THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1892.

NUMBER 283.

WHAT PROHIBITION MEANS

thing but Encouraging.

Seriou:

's Proposed Course Promises

"erruption to Business All]

Commissioner Greer and President Strang Will Be Asked Concerning the Cash.

THEY MUST ACCOUNT FOR IT

LAW IGNORED IN SPENDING THE MONEY

Rules of the Commission and Statutes of Nebraska Evaded by the Gentlemen in Control-Will Have a Fail Investigation.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 25.-|Special to THE BEE. |- The Nebraska Columbian commission neid another meeting today in a hopeless endeavor to ascertain just where it was. The effort was hardly a success, and it was unanimously decided that nothing could be done until President Strang and ex-Commisstoner General Greer appeared and enlightened the board as to what had been done by them without the knowledge or consent of the commission.

At the morning session a resolution was adopted calling ex-Commissioner Greer to appear before the board at its meeting on April 5 and make a full accounting of all funds expended during his administration. He will be required to tell what money was expended, for what purpose, and to present item zod statements of each account together with youchers and receipts. It is also a fact that during his administration some ten or fifteen counties paid to him the sum of \$50 each to be used in the purchase of grain cases for the state exhibit. He will be asked to inform the board as to the disposition of this money as well as which counties furnished it.

Systematic Evasion of the Law.

During the informal discussion of the situation this forenoon it was developed that not only the law, but the by-laws of the commission had been systematically evaded by two, and probably three, members of the commis-sion. These three members constituted the executive council, as provided by law. They were President Strang, Commissioner Gen-eral Greer and Secretary Powers. As far as the records of the commission show these three officials completely ignored the law and the rules laid down for their guidance. In hardly a single instance has the law been complied with and it rests with those gentle-men to prove whether or not their failure to perform the full measure of their duty was the result of accident or design. In either case they will hardly escape the just criticism which the reorganized commission wil undoubtedly bestow at its meeting next week. The following are the by-laws adopted at the meeting of the commission on September 10 of last year:

By-Laws of the Commission.

First-The name of this commission shall be the Nebraska Columbian commission. Second—Four members shall be necessary to

he will pay no more warrants until the law providing that after one estimate has been allowed no further estimates can be made or money drawn until the president and secretary shall present to the commissioner gen-eral a full, complete and itemized statement with vouchers of all expanditures, all of which shall be duly certified to by the president and secretary as being just and correct. In this view the suditor is upheid by all the members of the commission present. In this connection it may be said that the law made the presi-dent of the commission the custodian of the funds of the commission. The president is the only disbursing offleer and he is re-sponsible to no one but the commission itself. He is not required to file his vouchers with the and itser of state. Nothing is the irregular

the auditor of state. Nothing in the irregular manner in which the work of the commission has been conducted can be construed as a reflection upon the auditor's office.

In Regard to the Educational Exhibit.

The only matter discussed by the commission today outside of the unfortunate en tanglement of the financial affairs was the matter of the educational exhibit. The commission has been freely criticised by the clucational journals over the state for its attitude on the matter. The fact is that these educational journals have been misinformed as to the wishes of the commission and in order to correct any further misapprebension the following resolution was adopted :

the following resolution was adopted: Resolved. That the Nebraska efficient and exhibit be made in the Liberal Arts building in connection with educational exhibits of other states as required by the rules pre-scribed by the National Beard of Control, and that energetic efforts be made to have the ex-hibit in keeping with the excellence of our educational system, and that we carnestly in-vite the hearty co-operation of all educators and educational institutions in the state in our efforts to make a creditable showing of Nebraska's advancement and liberality in in-tellectual development, and that we will ex-tend all financial all possible to accomplish that end.

Resolved. That application be immediately made for 3.030 feet of floor space in the Liberal Arts building to be used for the educational After an informal discussion of other matters the commission adjourned to meet

April 5, HIDDEN IN A BARN.

Desperate Characters Roosting in a Manger Discovered by Boys.

A gentleman liviag on North Sixteenth street reported to the police last night that some men had been hiding all day in an old unoccupied barn near Sixteenth and Cass streets. Two young boys were playing about the barn during the day and hearing voices sneaked up and peered through the cracks. Lying in a manger on a pile of rubbish and straw were three rather tough looking customers. The lads listened a moment and heard one man ask:

"What shall we do if they find us here!" "Why, fill them full of lead if we can't get away without being caught," was the answer which the person addressed made. This kind of talk frightened the boys and

they ran home to tell their mother. This was at noon. At 4 o'clock the barn was still occupied. When the boys' father reached home the circumstances were related to him and he at once reported the matter to the first officer he met. A couple of detectives hastened to the barn and a thorough search of the premises was made but the birds had flown

The police think the men were the cracks-men who tried to shoot Officer Cory the night before.

KEEP OUT THE CHINESE.

New York Laborers Hold a Mass Meeting Favoring Exclusion.

NEW YORK. March 25.-A mass meeting of men and women under the auspices of the labor organizations was held last night to denounce the Chinese and, demand that they be perpetually expelled from the country. Resolutions were adopted requesting the senate and house to pass as speedily as possible, effective and perpetual exclusion laws prohibiting the coming to this country of all Chinese persons without regard to distinction or class, except duly authorized diplomats, and to enact laws for the proper registration and enumeration of those that are Copies of these resolutions were ordered sent to President Harrison, the members of the cabinet, the senate and house as well as the emperor of China and the Chinese minister at Washington.

Members of Congress Tired from Their Struggle Over the Bland Bill. YESTERDAY IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE Holding a Post Mortem on Yesterday's Vote on the Bland Bill-An Analysis of the Ballotings-Washington News and Gossip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.-The free coinage bill had a demoralizing effect on the private bill calendar in the house. 'The prolongation of yesterday's session until 12:40 this morning proved a severe trial to the most of the members, and when the house met today not over fifty of the 336 members were in their seats. Later in the day other members strolled in, but at no time during the day would a roll call have developed the presence of a quorum, and it was found impossible to take decisive action upon any important measures.

SILVER DEMORALIZED THEM

After prayer by the chaptain there were a number of members on their feet asking for corrections to be made in the record and the

journal. Most of these corrections were directed toward a roll call in the Record which was incorrectly printed by the printing office. The caption "not voting" was placed over the list of members voting in the negative on one of the motions made last night and this error led to some confusion.

Reed is Sarcastic. The error was not material, but it was sufficient to bring Mr. Reed of Maine forward with the sarcastic remark: "I am glad to notice that this multiplicity of errors which has apparently occurred in this congress is not an evidence of moral obliquity as it has been in some congresses." Laughter.

The Speaker-The chair will state to the gentleman that what appears to be a multi-plicity of errors grows out of a single error at the printing office in putting over the list of those who voted "nay" the words "not

voting." It is simply the transposition of a subhead. Mr. Reed-These errors will happen.

want only to point out that fact. Mr. Bynum-I call the gentleman's attention to the fact that in the present congress we have an opportunity to correct errors after they are discovered. In some previous

congresses we have been prohibited from doing so, The journal having been approved the house went into committee of the whole (Mr. McRae of Arkansas in the chair) on the

private calendar. Three hours were consumed in the consid-eration of the bill for the relief of personal representatives of Henry Sibley, the inven-tor of the Sibley tent, but no determination was reached. The committee rising, the house adjourned -the evening session being dispensed with.

IN THE SENATE.

dispensed with,

Senator Hearst's Memory Honored-Other Proceedings Yesterday. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—A bill was reported for the establishment of a fish

hatchery in Montana and ordered placed on the caleadar. Mr. Sawyer introduced a bill to encourage postal savings, to invest the same and to divide the earnings among depositors. Referred.

The senate then, on motion of Mr. Sher-man, went into executive session. When

the doors were reopened legislative business was resumed. Mr. Wilson from the judiciary committee

votes offset each other, thus leaving thirteen men on whose vote in an ab-solutely full house the result would have bloged. Of these thirteen members Messre. Clover, Cooper, Lester, Shell and Wike on a subsequent test vote, voted with the silver men, and Wadsworth with the anti, while pairs in favor of the bill were announced on the part of Boatner and Forman, and against the bill. Stabl-necker, Both announcements show seven more votes for the silverites and two more for the anti-silverites, leaving Messrs. Timothy J. Campbell of New York; Cheat-ham, remublich, Donovan of Ohio, and Springer still unaccounted for. This on majority for the silver men, but in this connection it must be stated that a full vote is practically unknown in the house, and that while he silver men concede the vote is very flose, they are less able than their opposents to count on every member. The situation is less encouraging to the sil-ver men when they consider their future questionably strengthened their opponents and some men who have always voted in fa-selves as disinched, for political reasons, to further push the matter. To what extent this feeling will influence some subsequent votes is unknown.

votes is unknown.

WILL REACH A VOTE NEXT WEEK.

Senators Will Adopt or Reject the Arbitra-tion Treaty in a few Days. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—The sen ate today spent two hours in further consid-

eration of the Bering sea arbitration treaty. As a result the discussion has nearly reached conclusion and a vote is expected to be taken on the motion to ratify the treaty some time next week. In fact, there does not seem to be any sufficient reason why action should not have been taken today, although it was represented in view of the smail attendance toward the close of the session that

it would be better to defer the vote until next week. The discussion has established a strong probability that the treaty will be ratified. The senators who oppose it as a whole are very few in number, and find their principal representative in Seaator Felton. His opposition to the treaty is based on the idea that it contemplates a possible surronder of absolute rights acquired by the United States from Russia. But the most formidable op-position to the ratification of the treaty is of members who believe that it should be accompanied by a resolution asking the right to withhold the exchange of final rati-

fication until Great Britain consents to renew the modus vivendi. It has been represented by the foreign relations committee that the by the foreign relations committee that the adoption of such a resolution would defeat the treaty, and England would never consent to be placed in the attitude of renewing the modus vivendi through the fear of the re-sults. These representations have had such an effect that today i was made to appear, from the trend of the debate, that the treaty will ultimately be ratified without any such condition. condition.

Endorse the President's Course.

There is, however, still another element in the senate that seeks to follow the ratificathe solution is the track to resolution endorsing the president's action up to this point, and assorting strongly the purpose of this gov-ernment to protect its property in the seal islands at all hazards pending aroitration. Islands at all hazards pending arbitration. This element appearel today to have rathered strength, and it may be that when final action is taken upon the treaty some such resolution will be adopted, although a large number of sonators feet that it will be unnecessary to do this, as the president is al-ready fully satisfied that he has the hearty support and co-operation of the senate. Notwithstanding all of the discussion had today, the treaty remans technically un-

today, the treaty remains technically un-changed in its position and the advancement that is to be recorded is in the approach made toward a conclusion of the debate. The efforts to maintain secrecy continue and there has been in executive session another

POACHING MUST END	declinin modus v today ad vivendi. ndians t
Sentiment of the Senate in Favor of Arrest- ing Seal Stealers Where Found.	than a ain aud
WILLING TO ARBITRATE THE MATTER	Prussia WARS
But Pelagic Sealing Must Be Entirely Suc- pended During the Negotiations.	the air ance of antimme purpose,
UNANIMOUS SUPPORT FOR THE EXECUTIVE	paration but the Prussian of un
No Differences Between Prescher of the	the p

SALISBURY IS ALONE RESPONSIBLE

With Him it Rests to Say if the Matter Shall Be Settled Peaceably-No

> Interference Will Be Brooked.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE,]-The Bering sea arbitration treaty will be formally ratified by the senate pext Monday. There will, however, be either a provision or a resolution in regard to the modus vivendi.

This was the decision reached in the exexutive session this afternoon. The formal vote on ratification was not recorded because of the absence of some of the senators. but action was taken showing the purpose of

Gray of the foreign relations committee had been up to the waite house and had a talk with President Harrison. They found that the administration would be entirely satisfled with the course proposed. Secator Sherman, and most of his colleagues of the foreign relations committee. have been of the opinion that the treaty should be ratified independently, and then that a declaratory resolution should be passed upholding the executive in insisting on a renewal of the modus vivendi, but the strong objections of western senators to this policy are likely to prevail and whatever resolution s adopted will be stronger than a more leclaration. The action of the senate will be squarely in accord with the executive department. It commits the senate to arbitration, and at the same time this body emphasizes the position taken by the president that this arbitration would be senseless if the

very points to be arbitrated were vielded in advance. In other words, pelagic sealing must be stopped from the moment arbitration is agreed on until the arbitrators make known their decision. Will Make it Strong Enough.

The United States gives its adhesion to the principle of arbitration, as strongly as any nation could possibly do. It now rests with Lord Salisbury to say whether arbitration shall fail, for if he refused to provide for a renewal of the modus vivendi, the whole

Three or four propositions were discussed in the executive sersion this afternoon from the making of the modus vivendi a part of the treaty, to merely instructing the presidont to withhold the exchange of ratifications until the modus vivendi is renowed. But this latran does not so to b

strong enough to please most of the senators.

They want the ratification accompanied

with something official which can be trans-

mitted to Lord Salisbury immediately as an

evidence that the legislative branch of the

dvises Salisoury to react the modus 1. It says the renewal will cause Can-to scream, adding: "But better that a serious quarrel between Great Brit-the United States." Sionx Oit-'s Experience with the Laws WAR'S ALARMS IN EUROPE. n Balloons Being Used to Spy Out IT B_ UP DISORDERLY SUBURBS Russia's Actions. aw, March 25.-Ramors of war fill here, and they are given an appear-Mayor _ truth by the presence in Poland of ense number of Russian soldiers. The , however, may be simply the preas for the usual soring manceuvers, proximity of these troops to the n frontier causes a general feeling incasiness. The activity on part of the Prussians across Differences Between Branches of the Government Exist on This Score. the frontier increases the anxiety. Prus-sian balloons have been hovering over Rus-pian fortresses and camps, and are believed to form a part of an extensive German spy system. The balloons appear to be under perfect control and indicate that a new and dangerous element has been introduced into modern warfare. WANTED BADLY IN CHICAGO. Windy City Grand Jury After an Important but Absent Witness. The Chicago boodle investigation is forcing itself upon the attention of people far away from the windy city, and just now it is be-

g to assent to the prolongation of the

ivendi, has changed its views and

coming of unusual interest in this vicinity for the reason that one of the most intensely concerned parties is at present in hiding at the residence of a relative in Council B'uffs, where he was uncarthed Thursday evening by a reporter for The BEE.

Located in Council Bluffs.

Detectives were put upon the track of the man, and rumors were rife as to his flight to Detroit or some point near the Canadian line, while some of the reports were to the effect that he was already on British soil. It remained for a representative of The BEE to discover the hiding place of the fugitive, and Thursday evening he was located at the residence of E. H. Merriam, 619 South Seventh street, Council Bluffs. He was thunderstruck when the newspaper man made known his identity and reiterated again and again that he could not reiterated again and again that he could not understand how in the world his re-treat had been dicovered. He at first absolutely refused to answer a single question, but subsequently admitted that he left Chicago secretly at 10 o'clock Sunday evening over the Rock Island and came direct to Council Bluffs, where he was joined Wednesday by his wife who left home two days after his departure, just as quietly and secretly as he had done in order to re-move every means of finding out what had become of the much wanted witness.

ground that it would imprudent to do so and

"In what way," was asked him. "Well, not bodily harm," he replied, and then proceeded to arraign all councilmen as a class for their sordid motives and want of honor or anything pertaining to it. He pro-fessed to know of nothing that had influenced the aldermen to make his franchise a special order for Monday night, and refused to say what had caused certain alderman to with

draw their opposition to the franchise. He would not say when he intended to re-turn home, but said that he had done nothing for which to foar indictment. He assumed to be resting and taking life easy, but his nervousness and apparent deep concern were widely at variance with the indifference and contentment that he pre-

Maliference and concentineat that he pre-tended to reel. Yesterday Mr. Soule accompanied Mr. Merriam to that gentleman's place of busi-ness and returned home with him to lunch at 12:30 o'clock. A reporter who called at the house was received by Mr. Merriam, and in work the quastice as to Soule's whoreabouts terly useless to present any such petition to him, tuat he had adopted a course from which he would not deviate and that he re-garded himself bound by his oath of office. He added that he would not permit the drug Work on the pontoon bridge is being pushed night and day. Rents have jumped skyward in Covington. Tenements which went beg-ging at \$10 per month cannot now be had for ess than \$50 to \$75. The saloon men at Covington who control the town government have formed a trust and have decided not to Mr. Merriam volunteered only to state that issue licenses, thus enjoying a monopoly of the immense liquor business which is sure to follow. Accordingly there is been in the little town of Stanton, just a mile further, where there is great domand for houses for the sporting classes. On this side private clubs are being organized to supply liquor to their members. No organized opposition will be made to the enforcement of the law, but Mayor Plerce is daily in re-ceipt of a good-sized batch of threatening letters. All the indications are that Sioux City will have prohibition with a vengeance for the next two years at least. RESUBMISSION KILLED.

7. My-Efforts Being state (.) E Batch Aill Reconsidered. Over My-Efforts Being Made to Ha SIOUX Ia., March 25.-[Special = THE BEE. - Not since the killing of Dr. H iddock has Sioux City been so stirred up as by the order of Mayor Pierce that the prohibitory law must be strictly enforced. It was the enforcement of the obsoxious law that caused that tragedy, which in turn was followed by more rigid enforcement. The rosult was the upbuilding of a town at Covington, just across the Missouri river in Nobraska, which became tamous all over the United States for its population of liquor Control States for its population of liquor soilers, gamblers, prostitutes, swindlers, thugs and outlaws of all sorts. Life in Cov-ington was one continual riot. A Sloux City company built a pontoon bridge across the river and litterally coined money from tho throng of visitors who passed over to Covington in endless procession. There was no open selling of liquor in Sloux city, in Cov-ington beer and whisky were free. It was only a mile from the business part of the city to the mad whirl of the Nebraska joints.

Time Brought a Change.

This continued during one Luministration, or two years. Two years ago Mayor Paimer was elected by a large majority on the understanding that there was to be no strict enforcement of the prohibitory law. Im-mediately after the election a petition was signed by the overwhelming majority of the business men of the city, asking him to per-mit the saloons to run under some form of license. He made an arrangement, known as the "Paimer license," whereby each saloonkeeper was fined \$50 cuce a month for permitting "loud and profane language" about his place. Except for intermittent in-terruptions by the Law and Order league this license has been in force during the past two years. During this time \$78,000 has thus been covered into the city treasury, but for which, it is said, city warrants would have fallen far below par.

failen far below par. The entire sporting population of Coving-ton then moved back to this side of the river, and Covington became a deserted town. The patronage of the pontoon bridge fell off till it was a losing investment, and there was doubt whether it was worth while to relay it this sensor. this season.

So matters went till the late city election. when the question of economy in city ex-penditures superseded all others. Without a thought of enforcement Mr. Pierce was nomnated as an independent candidate for mayor, and almost unanimously supported by the very men whose names were signed to the petition to Mayor Palmer not to enforce the prohibitory law two years ago, and he was elected. The fact that he is an anti-prohibitionist cut some figure.

Then the Trouble Commenced.

Mayor Pierce was inaugurated last Monday night. The whole town was agog Tues-day when it was announced that the new mayor had ordered his chief of police to close all the saloons, gambling and bawdy houses and that hotice had already been served on them to guit by Saturday night. Within an hour after the announcement was made a nehour after the announcement was made a peticion was cut among the business men pray-ing that no such order be enforced. The next gay the mayor declarged that it was ut-

the senate. Chairman Sherman and Mr. He refused to say anything whatever regard-ing his relations on conferences with any of the aldermen or their representatives, on the night do him much harm. Roasted Councilmen in General.

treaty will in the end be ineffective.

Fight and the commission shall be the Nebraska Columbian commission. Become–Four members shall be necessary to constitute a quorum. Third—The regular place of meeting shall be at the office of the governor at the city of line color, but the president may, in his discretion, call meetings of the commission at any other place he may deem proper and shall do so on end sized by anajority of the commission. Tourth—The regular meeting of the commission shall be on the first Tuesday of the commission shall be on the first Tuesday of the commission shall be on the first Tuesday of the commission shall be on the first Tuesday of the commission of the governance of the commission of the governance of the commission of the commission. The top the the commission of t

moneys coming into the hands of the commis-sion and shall pay the same out only on war-rants drawn upon bim by the secretary or the commissioner ceneral, as prescribed in sec-tion 6, and shall on eutited to voto on all questions coming before the comm ssion. Ninth—The commissioner general shall be ex-officio member of the state commission, to advise and vote only in case of a tie, to rustic in and out of season for the grand success of the Columbian exposition and to see that Ne-braska takes front rank in the great sister-

the Columbian exposition and to see that Ne-braska takes front rank in the great sister-hood of states in 1803. Tenth-The commission shall provide a seal, on which shall be engraved the words "Nebraska Columbian Commission." Eleventh-These by-laws may be changed, altered or amended at any regular meeting of the commission by a two-thirds vote of all the members appointed.

By-Laws Contrary to Law.

There is hardly any doubt that the sixth section of the above by-laws is illegal. The law creating the commission and appropri-ating the funds for the state exhibit estab-lished the manner in which the money should be disbursed. Section 6 of the by-laws makes an entirely different provision for the disbursement of the funds. The section as originally submitted was correct and the only one that should have been adopted; but in open meeting today members of the com-mission stated that President Strang and Commissioner General Greer objected so strenuously to the rule that it was amended so as to permit them to spend the mercer so as to permit them to spend the money about as they pleased. Even the amended section has not been observed, for from the time it was adopted down to the day he left for Texas President Strang persistently neg-lected to render an itemized statement of the bills and Seconds paid by him and a lected to render an itemized statement of the bills and accounts paid by, him under war-rants drawn by the commissioner general.

Secretary Powers Criticised.

Commissioner Gale was disposed to attach some of the blame to the secretary and he did not hesitate to do so in open meeting. He called attention to section 7 of the by-laws printed above, which provides that the sec retary shall keep a complete and accurate ac-count of all moneys received from whatever source and showing the disbursements there-of, to whom and for what purpose, and that such book shall at all times be open to in-spection. Secretary Powers has utterly neg-lected to do his duty as laid down under this section and Commission of California section and Commissioner Gale did not hesi tate to characterizo his neglect to do so as

Late to contracterize his neglect to do so as culpable in the extreme. It was urged in Mr. Powers' defense by Commissioner Mobiey that the president and the commissioner general had studiously igthe commissioner general had studiously ig-nored the existence of the sceretary; that they had simply gone ahead without consult-ing him. Consequently it was impossible for him to keep an itemized account of the re-ceiptz and expenditures when such receipts and expenditures were not reported to him. Commissioner Gale replied that the secre-tary could have at least entered a format protest; but that he had scarched the record in a vain effort to find such a protest. Available Funds Exhausted

Available Funds Exhausted.

Auditor Benton states this afternoon that

Removing the Intruders.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Murch 25.-In view of the fact that the proclamations will soon be issued by the president opening to settlement the surplus lands of the Chevenne and Arapahoe reservations in Indian Territory, and also the lands recently ceded to the United States by the Sisseton Wahpeton Indians in the Dakotas, Sec Wanpeton Indians it, the Dakotas, Sec-retary Noble has taken steps to have all intruders removed therefrom by the military. The former reservation will be opened to settlement between the first ten days of April and the latter on April 15. This action is taken, not only for the measurements but to the

the protection of the government but in the interest of intruders themselves, as under the law persons who enter upon the lands prior to the date fixed upon thereby, forfeit their fights mean the production. their rights under the proclamation. Similar action has also been taken with respect to the removal of intruders from the Cheroke strip in Indian Territory and all persons found thereon, whether white or Indian, will be promptly removed. The lands to be oppned aggregate 574,257 acres.

Bland and His Men Demoralized.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25 .- The silver advocates are sadly demoralize I by the weakness of their cause betrayed by last evening's proceedings of the house. They have all along been confident of a majority of thirty or forty. Mr. Bland will at once appeal to the committee on rules to set apart a day and hour for the further consideration of the silver bill, thus cutting off all intervening motions and fore-ing a vote. The anti-silver people will also appeal to the committee on rules for permission to offer motions, first to substitute the international monetary congress bill; second, to recommend; third, to postpone until De-cember next; fourth, that the vote bo taken first on the international monetary congress bill. The opponents of the bill claim this would be simply protecting the single of the would be simply protecting the rights of the minority.

Ingenious Heating Dram Patented. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Washington office of THE BEE Bureau of Claims today procured a patent for Messrs. Held & Gruenhigen of St. Anthony's Park, Minn., on a heating drum. This is a valuable improvement over anything now in use and consists of a novel and ingeniously con-structed heating drum calculated for heating rooms where stoves are not desirable. This invention has great advantages over any kind of stove now used. The patent secured for these gentlemen by the Waahington office of The Bes Bureau is very broad in its ctaims and shows the advantages pos-sessed by The Bes Bureau of Claims in securing patents for inventors.

Murderer Henry Smith Hanged. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 25.-Henry Smith was hanged at 6:22 this morning for the murder of his employer, Louis Specht, January 18, 1891. The murder grew out of a quarrel bocause Specht would not permit Smith to take his family out riding on Sun-day. Smith died with but slight convul-tions

Hill Farm Mine Victims Buried.

DUSBAR, Pa., March 25 .- The twenty three bodies of the Hill Farm mine explosion were buried today, amld the most heart rending scenes of grief on the part of the relatives present. The jury verdict attached no plame to the Dunbar company.

Business Troubles.

Sr. Louis, Mo., March 25 .- A deed of as sigument was filed yesterday by Conrad Farner, a dealer in furniture, etc., to Louis Reynard as trustee for the creditors. Assets, \$55,000; Habilities unknown.

eported a bill changing the time for hold he circuit and district courts of West Vir

since on and it was passed. Senate bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Helena, Mont., was taken from the calendar and passed. The senate adopted resolutions offered by Mr. Strafard in memory to the memory by

Mr. Stanford in respect to the memory of the late Senator Hearst and the business of the senate was suspended in order to enable his associates to pay proper tribute of respect to his high character and distinguished public services. Eulogies were delivered by Senators Stanford, Vest, Stewart, Voorhees, Dolph, Morgan and Felton (Mr. Hearst's successor) and then as a further mark of respect the senate adjourned until Monday.

ANALYSIS OF THE VOTE.

ome of the Features of Yesterday's Ba loting on the Bland Bill, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.-If

Mr. Catchings of Mississippi returns to Washington in time a special order may be brought in the house Monday for the immediate consideration of the Bland silver bill and pending amenamonts. Mr. Bland, during the afternoon, disclosed his plan by the introduction of a resolution fixing March 28 as the date on which the bill for the free coinage of silver and pending amendments shall be taken up and put on its passage. Accompanying the resolution is a provision giving the speaker power to refuse to entertain any dilatory motion. The resolution went to the committee on rules.

In view of the closeness of the vote on the silver question as disclosed last night, an analysis of the tie vote on the test motion of Mr. Burrows of Michigan to lay the Bland bill on the table will be interesting. On this motion each side secured 148 votes and thirty-five members are put down as not voting, of which number the Congressional Record shows that twenty were announced to be paired on this vote, leaving lifteen un-paired. Of the 148 votes cast in favor of the motion, eighty-two were cast by demo-crats and sixty-six republicans. The nega-tive vote showed the names of cloven republicans, the other 137 being either democrats or alliance men. Democrats Opposed to the Bill.

The unexpectedly large showing of demc? cratic votes against the silver bill came from the following states: New York 19, Penn-sylvania 10, Wisconsin 7, Washington 7, lowa 7, New Jersey, Ohio and Maryland 4 each, Illinois and Connecticut 3 each, New Hampshire, Rhode Island. Louisiana and Minnesota 2 each. South Carolina, Delaware, West Virginia, Missouri and California 1 each. The eleven republican yotes opposed West Virginia, Missouri and California 1 each. The eleven republican votes opposed to the motion made by Mr. Burrows are scattered over the far west, only one vote, that of Mr. Vincent A. Taylor of Ohio, com-ing from east of the Mississippi. Kansas contributed two in Messrs. Brod-erick and Funston; South Dakota two more -Messrs. Pickler and Jolley, while the other six came from as many different states. Colorado, M. P. Townsend; Wyoming. other six came from as many different states. Colorado, M. P. Townseud; Wyoming. Clark; Nevada, Bartine; Californua, Bowers; Idaho, Sweet, and Oregon, Hermann. The pairs announced were as follows: Mr. Enochs with Mr. Tarsnoy, Mr. Sanford with Mr. Eiliott, Mr. Durborrow with Mr. Hooker of Mississippi, Mr. Morse with Mr. Catchings, E. B. Taylor of Ohio with Mr. Oates, Mr. Van Horn with Mr. Johnstone of South Carolina, Mr. Henderson with Mr. Peele, Rick with Compton and W. A. Stone with Mr. Jones. The names first given in each case being members who would have voted against the bill and in the latter these who would have voted for the measure.

who would have voted for the measure. Failed to Vote.

The following is a list of members who were not announced as paired and who failed to vote either way: Mossrs. Campbell, Wadsworth and Staninecker of New York; Forman. Wyke and Springer of Illinois; Cooper of Indiana, Chestnam of North Caro-lina, Donovan of Ohio; Shell of South Caro-lina, Hubert of Alabama, Lester of Virzinia, Boatner of Louisiana, and Enloe of Tennes-see. Hefore the vote was announced Messrs. Herbert and Euloe asked the right to vote, but under the rules were refused. Their

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

that department.

encampment.

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TO ALD THE VETERANS.

Washington News Notes.

The Firs Record.

Complete List of Changes in the Regular

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.-|Special felegram to THE BEE.]-The following asignments to regiments of officers recently promoted and transfers of officers are ordered:

character to make unnecessary the withhold-Leave of absence for three months, to take Leave of absence for three months, to take effect April 10, on being relieved from duty at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. is granted First Lieutenant Hoel S. Bisnop, Fifth cavairy. Colonel William H. Jordan, Nineteenth in-fantry, having served over thirty years as an officer of the army, is, on his own application, retired from netive service. Captain Augustus G. Tas-sin, Twelfth infantry, will report in person to Colonei La Rhett Livingstone, Third ar-tillery, president of the army retiring board at Washington Barracks, D. C., for examina-tion by the board. The leave of absence granted First Lieutenant Samuel E. Adair, Fifth cavairy, is extended one month. ing of the ratification. The sentiment of the senate is absolutely unanimous in upholding the president in exhausting every source available to prevent pelagic sealing pending arbitration. The vlew taken is that the patrol should be made as effective as possible, the Canadian poachers captured wherever found, and the British naval vessels loft to take the consequence of any interference. So it rests with Lord Salisbury whether there shall be a collision or not. The cabinet now looks upon the matter a Fifth cavalry, is extended one month. First Lieutenant Ezra B. Fuller, Seventh cavalry, will proceed from Fort Killey, Kan., to Pine Ridge, S. D., upon notification from the office of the chief quartermaster, Depart-ment of the Pintte, reporting enroute at the beadquarters Department of the Platte for n very satisfactory shape so far as the

first time since the negotiations have reached such a critical stage, the entire cabinet was headquarters Department of the Platte for instructions, for the purpose of supervising the disinterment and identifying tho remains of United States soldiers authorized present at the meeting.

WARSHIPS FOR BERING SEA.

The Most Formidable Vessels of the Navy Selected for the Service.

remains of United States soldiers authorized by the secretary of war to be removed from Pine Ridge, S. D. to Fort Riley, Kan. Upon completion of this duty Lieutenant Fuller will rejoin his proper station. Leave of absence for four months, to take effect on or about May 15, 1892, with per-mission to apply for an extension of two months, is granted Colonel Zenas R. Bliss, Twenty-fourth infantry. First Lieutenant John Bigelow, Tenth cavalry, now on leave of absence, will report in person at the expiration thereof to the WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.-The eriousness of the Bering sea situation was shown by the attendance of Secretary Blaine at the cabinet meeting today, notwithstanding his recent illness. The other members were all present also. Secretaries Foster and Tracey held a conference prior to the in person at the expiration thereof to the commanding general, Department of Dakota, meeting, presumably in regard to orders to the naval and revenue vessels assigned to the duty of patrolling the sealing grounds. for assignment to duty at the station to which is troop, is to be assigned upon its arrival in It was practically sottled that the war ships Charleston, Baltimore, Boston, Yorktown, Adams, Ranger and Mohicau, and the reve nue vossels Corwin, Bear, Rush and Alba President Harrison, Thinks Their National

tross, be assigned to this duty. Encampment should be a Success. WASHINGTON, D. C., Murch 25. -- A message It is understood the decision was reached that the government await the reply of Lord from the president, transmitting a communi-cation from the district commissioners, ac-Salisbury to the president's last note before proceeding on the assumption that the Engcompanied by a letter from the chairman of lish government will not co-operate in meas the executive committee of the Grand Army of the Republic encampment, to be held next September, was laid before the senate today. An appeal is made for \$100,030, one-hulf to be paid by the district for the expenses of the ures for the protection of the sealing indus try.

ASKED FOR THE LATEST NEWS.

Parliament Anxious to Know What Has Been Done.

encampment. The president says: "The ovent is one of national interest and the attendance of surviving union soldiers will probably be larger than at any encamp-ment that has ever been held. The parade of the survivors of our great armies on Penn-sylvania avenue will bring visibly back those nomentous days when the great armies of the east and west marched through the streets of Washington in high parade and were received by our utilzens with joyful acclaim. It seems to me that it would be highly appropriate for coopress to aid in making this demonstration impressive and in extending to the soluiers, whose lives a bene-LONDON, March 25 .- In the House of Con mons today in reply to a request for information as to the latest communications from the United States on the Bering sea question, Lowther, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, said the correspondence was still pending, but hoped it would be ready for production in the house Monday. The reply to Great Britain's last note to the United States, he said, was still under consideration. He said furthermore that the extending to the soluters, whose lives a bene-ficent providence has prolonged, an oppor-tunity to see in the security and peaceful de-velopment and prosperity which now so hap-ply prevail at the national capital, the truits of their sacrifice and valor." foreign office had had nothing from Washing-ton confirming the telegrams published in this morning's papers that the United States senate committee on foreign relations had recommended the ratification of the convention.

Canadian Newspaper Comment.

MONTREAL, P. Q., March 25 .- The Star prints the following: The excitement at Washington regarding the Bering sea matter has not spread here. The papers and officials discredit the idea that the two friendly powers could come to blows over such an afpowers could come to blows over such an at-fair when so near peaceful arbitration. They can only suggest the exigencies of interna-tional politics as the cause of the bellicose tone of the people at Washington.

Better to Hurt Canada Than Fight.

MONTREAL, P. Q., March 25. - The General London, March 25 .- The Star, which

Merriam stated that he had gone. "Where has he gone?"

"That is none of your business," was the somewhat impolite but emphatic reply.

Claims Soule Has Gone.

government is in full sympathy with the ex-Souls had gone and had been gone some time, and after an embarrassing silence of several ecutive. The wording will probably be made seconds duration, the reporter thanked the genial gentleman for his information and the strong enough to suit them and will be of a nterview terminated. Notwithstanding the statement of Mr.

Merriam, it is known that Soule is not only still in the Bluffs, but he is still at the residence of Mr. Merriam. How he managed to make such a palpabic

mistake regarding the whereabouts of the husband of his wife's second cousin can only e surmised.

be surmised. It is stated that there is a strong probabil-ity that Soule will be indicted today by the Chicago grand jury, but it is generally un-derstood that it will be more for the purpose of getting him back to Chicago as a witness igainst the councilmen than because of an expectation of convicting him of any offense. The indications now are that Mr. Soule will again sniff Lake Michigan air before another United States is concerned. Today, for the week has rolled around

Not Inclined to Kick.

A meeting of the local branch of the Na tional Postoffice Clerks' association was held vesterday afternoon at the postoffice and a resolution was adopted instructing the congressional committee of the association to use its influence to secure the passage of the bill recently submitted by the postmasters' conference in Washington providing for an appropriation of \$300,000 to carry into effect the recent legislation giving the postoffice clerks a leave of absence or vacation. The general sentiment among the clerks is that the bill was introduced for the purpose of quietly killing their previously submitted classification bill, but instead of kicking on that score they wisely concluded that half a loaf is better than none at all, and will, therefore, try to secure the passage of the less satisfactory bill.

They Fayor the Gatch Bill.

CRESTON, Ia., March 25.- |Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Petitions having been sent to the legislature for the reconsideraion of the Gatch bill, a delegation of republicans will leave here tomorrow night for Des Moines to secure the passage of the bill f possible. Delegations will also go from

KEOSUK, Ia., March 25.—A petition was circulated here today and signed generally by republican business men asking the lowa legislature to reconsider its action and to pass the Gatch bill. A delegation of repub-licans will take this petition to Des Moines for presentation to the legislature.

Tips for Today.

Those horses which the knowing ones con sider good things are found in the list given : **GUTTENBERG** 1. Churchill Clark-Piedmont. 2. Ivanhoe-West Farms. 3. Prince Harvard-Rambler. 4. Badgo-Logan. 5. Sandstone-Sir George H. 6. Futurity-Benefit.

GLOUCZSTER. 1. Topmast-John Lackingl. 2. Devised River

Dovisec-Bijou, colt.
Dovisec-Bijou, colt.
Garrison-Unpire Keliy.
Cariolanus-Wigwam.
Guard-Censor.
Hover-Lita.

Polsoned a Whole Family.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 25.-Michael Smith, oil. his wife and eight children were poisoned by eating beef affected with jumpy jaw. The mother and one boy are still very sick may die. The others are out of danger. and deputy.

Quarantined Because of Diphtheria GARY, S. D., March 25.-The doctors report new cases of diphtheria, and the city

Board of Health yesterday suspended schools and placed the city under a rigid quarantine.

Marine Band concerts, Exposition hall. Reserved seats on sale at Meyer's music store.

The Iowa Senate Fails to Pass the House

Measure. DES MOINES, Ia., March 25.-In the senate, bills were passed to legalize the water power ordinance of Des Moines; to give legislativo assent to the congressional act for the more complete endowment of Agricultural colleges;

to make more efficient the national guard. A wrangle was precipitated on the consideration of the house joint resolution for the submission of a prohibition amendment. Reinger for the republicans wanted it considered at once and on roll call the majority was in favor. It was reconsidered and the question deferred, as the necessary two-thirds could not be secured to suspend the rules. The democrats, with the exception of Smith of Butler, voted against it. This settles resubmission for this session.

A bill authorizing the executive council to employ the State band on occasions when necessarv was passed.

A bill to appropriate \$700 to Parsons, sec-retary of the senate, caused a heavy discus-sion, but finally passed under suspension of the rules.

This afternoon the senate took up the Harsh bill to appoint a commission to revise the revenue laws and begun its discussion. It occupied all the ferencon and amendhe moved for its indefinite postponement. No action was taken and the senate adjourned. In the house after a prolonged wrangle be-

In the house after a proloiged wrangle be-tween Clark and Chase over a question of priviloge claimed by Clark, Campbell's bill to make silver dollars legal tender in the state, was taken up, and Campbell addressed the house at length. The bill finally went over till the afternoon session. The house passed the senate appropriation bills, for the Benedict home, \$8,000; soldiers' home cot-tage, \$10,000. tage, \$10,000.

tage, \$10,000. Dolph called up the bill to make the na-tional guard effectual and wanted the senato bill substituted, but as the matter had not yet been presented to the house it went over. Norris called up the World's fair appropria-tion of the set of the house tion bill which, as it passed the house, pro-vided for \$125,000. Beem offered an amend ment to make the amount \$200,000. Another amendment was offered to the effect that no money be given if the fair is to be opened Sundays. Both of these were voted down, and after an extended discussion the bill was passed as it came from the senate.

Nice Question for the Courts, CEDAR RAPIDS, In., March 25.-(Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A few weeks ago large barn and six valuable horses at Tipton were burned, the result of an explosion of Messrs. Wheeler and Moffitt will now bring suit against State Oil Inspector Dunn and Deputy Healy of Cedar Rapids for \$1,500 damages. They claim the oil was below the

Believed to Have Been Iosane.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 22.- Special Telegram to THE BEE.1-Mrs. Fannie Schade, a young married woman, committed suicids today by shooting herself. No cause is known but it is supposed sue committed dead while in a state of temporary mentil aberation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.-The house committee on agriculture today authorized a favorable report to be made on the Pad-dock pure food bill, which passed the senate. The committee made several amondments to the bull. Representative Geary today introduced into the house a bill to prevent the use of substitutes for hops or pure extract of hops in the making of ale or beer.

Bazaar was damaged by five Loss, \$70,000. yesterday approved of Salisbury's attitude in