superintendent of the recruiting service, and will then proceed to join his troop via

Captain Charles E. Kilbourne, signal corps, will proceed from this city to Trenton, N. J., on official business in connection with the signal service.

Retiring Board Detail.

master D.

WANT TIME FOR DISCUSSION

Senators Want an Opportunity to Talk on Immigration and Quarantine Questions.

TWO DAYS DID NOT GIVE THEM A CHANCE

Introduction of a Bill by Mr. Platt to Provide a Temporary Government for Alaska-Texas' Deep Water Harbor Bill-In the House.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—The two days assigned for the consideration of the bills as to quarantine and suspending immigration have proved to be too short a time for the disposal of even the first of these measures, and the special order has been extended so as to include Monday next; after which, if the measures be not then disdosed of, the anti-option bill will, in all probability displace them. A vote might have been reached on the quarantine bill today had not Mr. White, democrat, from Louisiana, avowed his purpose to prevent it, nor would he give his consent to have the final vote taken on Monday, inasmuch as he had learned that several gentlemen from New Orleans were now on their way to Washington to present their views in opposition to the measure.

Certificates of Election Filed.

There were very few senators present when the day's proceedings began. Certificates of election of presidential electors were presented by the states of Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri and Washington and were placed on file.

Mr. Platt, republican, from Connecticut, introduced a bill to provide a temporary government for Alaska and it was referred to the committee on territor'es.

The bill granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon powers and imposing additional duties upon the marine hospital service was taken up and the formal amendments which were offered last evening were agreed to. This brought the senate to the amendment reported by the committee on epidemic diseases in section 7 of the bill, and which empowers the president to suspend (for such time as he shall deem necessary) immigration from the countries or places where cholera or yellow fever exist.

Mr. Kyle of South Dakota, moved to strike

Mr. Kyle of South Dakota, moved to strike out "yellow fever" and insert "other con-tagious or infectious diseases," and he spoke of the prevalence of typhus fever in Mexico.

After a desultory discussion the amendment was agreed to, and then section 7, as thus amended, was agreed to.

Provoked Unpleasant Criticism.

An amendment which was offered by Mr. Squire, republican, from Washington, designating the supervising surgeon general of the marine hospital service as the officer by whom certain duties were to be executed, provoked considerable discussion and some provoked considerable discussion and some unpleasant criticism. Mr. Chandler intimating that Dr. Wyman had been using influence at the capitol, in order to have such a compliment paid him, and Messrs Platt from Connecticut, republican, and Teller, republican, from Colorado, declaring that in the first case he was not the proper man for the position and that his friends were doing

him great injury and harm.

Mr. Chandler's statement was contradicted by Mr. Mitchell, republican, from Oregon, who, with Mr. Call, democrat, from Florida, defended Mr. Wyman from the attacks made upon him, and characterized him as a man of high character, and delight to consider man of high character and delicate consideration, and intimated that the outside influences which were at work were being

fluences which were at work were being used by persons adverse to the marine hospital service.

Finally Mr. Squire withdrew the amendment, expressing himself satisfied with the modification suggested by Mr. Harris and which was approved by the senate.

Discussion was interrupted to allow amendments to be offered and acted upon.

Several amendments, (modifying the ver-biage of the bill,) were offered by Mr. Chandler and were agreed to; as also one appropriating, \$1,000,000 to be expended by the president to meet exigencies in the execution of the provisions of the bill. Demanded the Yeas and Nays.

A somewhat formal amendment having been offered by Mr. Platt, the yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. White, democrat from Louisiana, who stated frankly that his purpose was to prevent action on the bill today, nor would he consent to have the vote taken on Monday, as he had a telegram from New Orleans stating that some gentlemen of that city were on their way to Washington to act in opposition to the bill. After some interchange of views an agree-

ment was reached that the special order as to the bills on the subject of quarantine and immigration shall be continued until Monday and that the antioption bill shall be re

sumed on Tuesday.

The call for the yeas and nays on Mr. Platt's amendment was then withdrawn by Mr. White, but Mr. Call, democrat, from Florida, made an argument against it. H took his scat and Mr. Harris arose and said with an air of sarcasm, that he would not have spoken on the subject if he had supposed that his remarks would have provoked the senator from Florida to enlighten the senate again. This observa-tion was resented by Mr. Call, who declared that he would not be influenced by the ill-natured remark of any senator, and that the senator from Tennessee addressed the sen ate inopportunely quite as often as he (Mr. Call) did. The unpleasantness went no fur-

Mr. Platt's amendment was agreed to, and the bill went over until Monday. The house bill (passed January 5), extend ing for five years the act of February 9, 1891, for the construction of a deep water harbor on the coast of Texas, was taken from the calendar and passed with an amendment limiting the extension to two years. After a short executive session the senate

In the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7 .- The house was engaged the entire day in the consider-ation of the District of Columbian appropriation bill. The only incident of interest was a discussion as to the amount which the was a discussion as to the amount which the general government should appropriate for the support of the district, and this discussion was merely an impromptu one. It, however, enabled Mr. Otis of Kansas to present his reasons why the government should pay no more than a quarter of the appropriations for the District and Mr. de Armond of Missouri, to express disapprobation of the government saddling upon itself any part of the expense. But the house did not concur with either of the gentlemen, and the present law was allowed to remain—the general government and the district government to government and the divide the expenses. ent and the district government to

Without disposing of the bill the house ad-

PROPOSED TAX ON WHISKY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.-The subject of

Democratic Schemes to Meet the Possibility of a Treasury Deficiency.

the proposed increase of the whisky tax as a means of raising additional revenue to meet the possibility of a treasury deficiency in the early months of President-elect Cleveland's administration has not received, at the hands of congressmen, the attention which may have been expected, in view of the agi tation of the question in many parts of the country. Quite an extensive inquiry among members of the house, in which any pro posed scheme of revenue legislation must originate, shows that a large number of them have not given matter much consideration and that many of those who have considered the subject, to some extent, have not formed a definite opinion as to their course should it be necessary for them to act at this session of congress. No step will be taken in the house in reference to this question until the subcommittee of the ways and means com-mittee, about to investigate the condition of the treasury, makes its report, which will furnish the necessary basis for action. Some of the democratic members show a disposi-tion to raise the rates on spirituous and fermented liquors and tobacco. The more conservative of them propose to make the tax on distilled spirits \$1 per gal-lon instead of \$1.25. At the \$1 rate they say

there would be little inducement for owners of spirits in bond to withdraw them, while the increase would bring to the treasury \$10,000,000. Others prefer the higher rate and will favor a bill containing a provison including it. The five members on the ways and means treasury investigating subcommittee, which must take the initiative for any bill in waising any additional revenues. any bili in raising any additional revenues, are Mesars. Springer, Wilson of Virginia, and Turner of Florida, democrats, and Reed and Burrows, republicans

Chairman Springer's Opinion.

Chairman Springer was at first very re-luctant to be questioned on the subject of an increased tax on whisky but finally authorized the following statement: Mr. Springer said that the ways and means committee had not considered the subject up to this time. The committee was now en

gaged in an investigation as to the condition of the treasury of the United States. The secretary of the treasury was preparing a re-port in response to the inquiries submitted to him by the subcommittee having the matter in charge. When his report was received and the investigation was cenefuded, the condition of the treasury would be known. If it should appear that there would be a deficit at the appear that there would be a deficit at the close of this fiscal year or at the close of the next, June 30, 1894, it would be the duty of the committee to determine how and upon what articles the additional taxes could be raised. In view of a possible deficiency, the papers have discussed the propriety of increasing the tax on whisky. I do not know the opinion of any member of the committee as to the propriety whisky. I do not know the opinion of any member of the committee as to the propriety of such a measure. There are many difficulties in the way of increasing the tax on whisky. There are perhaps 140,000,000 gallons now in bond, or over a year's supply for consumption. If the tax is put on that which is to be manufactured after the passage of the bill, there would be no whigh taken out many which the higher passage of the bill, there would be no whisky taken out upon which the higher rate was imposed until all of that now in bond was taken out. Hence no increase in revenue would be obtained for over a year. But if an effort were made to increase the tax on whisky now in bond it might all be with the party of the second to the party of the second to the party of the second to the s tax on whisky now in bond it might all be withdrawn at 90 cents a gallon before the bill could be signed by the president and become a law. This would force perhaps \$100,000,000 into the treasury at once and then there would be no taxes paid upon the newly manufactured goods until the stock on hand had been consumed. This plan would collect a year's taxes at once, but the effect upon the business of the country by the immediate withdrawal of \$100,000,000 from the banks might be disastrous. In view of these facts I am not quite clear in my own mind as to what ought to be done. The matter should receive careful and mature consideration before action of any kind is taken.

of any kind is taken. Representative Wilson on the Subject.

Representative Wilson-I do not think i will be done in advance of a general tariff re-vision. There is enough whisky in bond, I am told, to last for eighteen months. It would be all taken out of bond before the increase of tax went into effect. The govern-ment would not get any additional revenue on this whisky and the market would be supplied for months to come. Representative Turner said: I have not

looked into the question of how an increase of the tax would affect stocks on hand or how much there is on hand. I am in favor of a whisky tax as a general thing, but as between raising additional revenue by a further tax on whisky or by getting more revenue from increased imports, I am in favor of the latter, though the raising of more revenue by a tariff revision bill at this time is impracticable.

Representative Burrows replied to the question as follows: Do not you think it rather premature just now? My judgment is that it will not be touched at this session. The committee has not been asked to consider the Scott bill. I have no idea that anything will be done not at this session. anything will be done on it at this session. The majority have it in their power to do as they wish.

Mr. Reed did not care to speak about the

matter just now. Thinks it Would Be Unwise.

Representative McMillan, another ways and means member, said: No one can tell yet what the condition of the treasury is, and I think that the internal revenue taxes would be more properly dealt with whenever we see what we need, and, if possible, it should be concemittantly with tariff re-yision. It is impossible to tell yet whether it will be necessary to increase the whisky tax this season or not in advance of the ascertainment of the condition of the treasury, I do not think it would be wise to increase the revenues from any source beyond the requirements of the government, but luxuries, or things that people can do without, are very proper sources of revenue.

Mr. Hopkins of Illineis, a republican mem-ber of the ways and means committee, said: I am opposed to the increase of the tax on whisky at present. The revenues of the government now are sufficient to support it, and I don't see why we should anticipate the action of the democratic party. I am in favor of letting the democrats take the responsibility of the entire subject after the Representative Culberson of Texas said:

I have not considered it. Then after a min-ute's pause he added: There would be no need to raise additional revenue by taxation if they would coin the silver bullion in the treasury

Representative Outhwaite said: I would be very conservative in that matter, not so much that I would be opposed to taxing it higher, but because a very high tax on whisky would offer so many inducements to fraud and corruption. Representative Hitt of Illinois said:

would tax whisky to the highest point that the tax could be safely collected. Five dol-lars a gallon, if that could be gotten. The nt tax is near the danger line, and I d want a report showing that the tax could be increased to \$1.25 without causing trouble, swindling and corruption, before would favor an increase.

Representative Sayers of Texas said: I am opposed to the adjustment of any particular tax except it go hand-in-hand with a general tariff revision. My judgement is that there will be no absolute deficiency requiring an increase of taxation by the present congress, so as to meet the deficiency.

BLAINE HAS A SET BACK.

Dr. Johnson Says an Unfavorable Change Has Taken Place in His Condition.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.-Dr. Johnson visited Mr. Blaine about 9:30 o'clock tonight, and found that he had undergone an unfavorable change and was weaker than for several days. Dr. Johnson said that there had been no perceptible change in Mr. Blaine's condition for the past three or four days, but tenight there had been, and, unfortunately, in the wrong direction.

In reply to an inquiry, the doctor said thatat present he was unable to tell the extent of the set-back, but hardly anticipated a change of great seriousness tonight, and would not make another visit to the patient before morning unless a call should come for

A reporter endeavored to obtain an audience with James G. Blaine, jr., tonight, relative to Mr. Blaine's unfavorable turn, but was informed that he was not at home. A request for an interview with some member of the family was unsuccessful. The at-tendant at the door said that all the family cared to say was that Mr. Blaine was not so well tonight. Quiet reigns in and about the mansion. The blinds outside looking toward Pennsylvania are drawn, but dim lights are burning

in the sick chamber and front rooms on the

MAY ABANDON THE CASE. Jurymen Can Not be Secured for the Trial of

Wyoming Cattlemen. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 7 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The work of securing the jury in the Cattlemen's case dragged its weary length along in the district court today. About forty more talesmen were examined today, the majority being excused for cause. Up to the present there have been 129 jurors examined. Sixteen of these have been peremptorily challenged, twelve have been peremptorily challenged, twelve excused for cause leaving eleven who are now locked up. A special venire for forty more talesmen has been issued for Monday morning. It looks very much now as if the 'prosecution would be compelled to abandon the case as, if the present ratio of challenges continues, it will be impossible to secure a jury. It is possible the attempt may be prolonged another week, but it is exceedingly problematic if a month's work will result in securing a juror.

PASSING OF THE POST TRADER

Bill for the Abolition of This Time-Honored Institution Will Become Law.

MARKS AN EPOCH IN CIVILIZATION

Originally Intended to Be of Service to Passing Pilgrims, it Has Now Become

a Useless Appendage of the Army Machinery. Washington, D. C., Jan. 7. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - Chairman Outhwalte of committee on military affairs said

today that he expected to see the senate bill abolish post traderships passed by the house before the end of the session. The bill was this week reported favorably from. committee. It was passed by the senate at the last session. General J. M. Schoffeld says of the proposition:

The post trader is no longer necessary, and in nearly all cases if continued at all would be only a source of detriment to the best interests of the army. In some cases the policy of the Wardepartment to do away with all post traders has been delayed through a just and generous regard for vested interests of present incumbents, and so some have been permitted to continue their business until they could close without material loss and their buildings have been or are about to be purchased at a fair price, whenever that may be done to the advantage of the government, so rapidly as this can be accomplished. The system of post traders should be eliminated entirely and I therefore fully concur in the wisdom of the proposed law repealing the authority to appoint post traders in the army. This necessity can never hereafter again arise so long as the directory of the United States remains with its present boun-

His Day Has Passed.

"The position of post trader was originally established in part perhaps as a substitute for the old sutler hip which had been abol-ished, but mainly as a means of supplying necessities to emigrants and travelers pass-ing or visiting military posts on the frontier at a period of time when the army and roving Indians were almost the sole inhabitants of a vast range of country. Around the then new frontier posts have grown up thriving towns, where traders of all kinds are able to supply the necessities above referred to, by means of which the post trader became only a privileged rival of citizens engaged in legitimate business in the near vicinity. These trade stores were also found to be a demoralizing element in nearly every garrison, being places of dissipation for both officers and enlisted men. Under the wiser social custom, gradually developed in the army, both officers and enlisted men, have generally been provided with far better means for social entertainment and recreation, the officers having their post messes or clubs and the soldiers the institution now called 'exchange,' both of which are in the main co-operative stores in their characted, and as such supply to the officers and their families and the enlisted men of every garrison all those comforts and luxuries which are deemed essential in modern

It is likely that a day will soon be set aside in the house for this and other army measures, and that some of them will pass before March.

Commissary Department Changes The following changes in the service and stations are ordered by the general com-

manding:
The board of officers convened at the places and by orders hereinafter specified for the examination of officers to determine their fitness for promotion are dissolved viz: Fort Wingate, N. M., April 12, 1892; Fort Walla Walla, Wash., May 17: Presidio of San Francisco; Cal., July 15; Fort Hamilton, N. V. July 16.

N. Y., July 16. The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the subsistence department are ordered: Lieutenant Colonel John W. Barriger, assistant commissary general of subsistence, is relieved from his present duties as purchasing and depot commiss: duties as purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence at St. Louis and will proceed to Governor's Island, New York harbor, and report to the commanding general, Depart-ment of the East, for duty as chief commissary of subsistence of that department. Major Amos S. Kimball, quartermaster, will, in addition to his present duties, take charge of the office and perform the duties of pur chasing and depot commissary of subsistence at St. Louis until the arrival at that station of Captain Henry G. Sharpe, commissary of subsistence. Captain Henry G. Sharpe, commissary of subsistence, will be relieved of his present duties at Portland, Ore., by Major William H. Nash, commissary of subsistance, and will then repair without delay t. Louis and relieve Major Amos S. Kim-Major Nash, on relieving Captain Sharpe, will thereafter, in addition to his other duties, perform the duties of purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence at Portland.

Moving Medicine Men

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the medical department are ordered: First Lieutenant Frank R. Keefer, assistant surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Riley, Kan., and will report in person to the commanding officer at Fort Stanton, N. M., for duty at that post, relieving Captain John M. Banister, assistant surgeon. Captain Banister, upon being relieved, will report to the commanding officer at Fort Leavenworth for duty at that post. So much of special orders, adjutant general's office, December 4, 1891, as relates to Captain Frederick A. Mahan, corps of en-gineers, is amended to read as follows:

Captain Mahan, upon being relieved from duty as engineer of the Fourth light house district at Philadelphia by Captain Maguire, will repair to and take station at Washington, reporting to the secretary of the light house board and relieving of that duty Major James F. Gregory, corps engineer.

The leave of a branca granted First Lieu.

The leave of absence granted First Lieutenant Selah R. H. Tompkins, Seventh cavalry, is extended ten days. Second Lieutenant Delamere Skerrett, First artillery, is relieved from further duty with light battery F. Third artillery, and will upon the expiration of his present

leave of absence, proceed to join his proper Firs: Lieutenant Alfred C. Sharpe, Twenty-second infantry, is relieved from further duty at the University of South Dakota, Vermill-ion. Lieutenant Sharpe is detailed as acting judge advocate of the Department of Ari-

Leave of absence for six months to take effect about January 20, with permission to go beyond sea, is granted First Lieutenant Robert B. Watkins, Ninth cavairy. Colonel William R. Gibson, assistant pay-

master general, will report in person at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 6th instant to Bridadier General Richard N. Batchelder, quartermaster general, president of the army retir-ing board convened at the war department building, for examination by the board First Lieutenant William T. Wood, Eighteenth infantry, whose term of duty as regimental quartermaster has expired, is assigned to company C of that regiment, vice First Lieutenant Walter H. Gordon, who will remain unassigned until a vacancy be-

es available. Leave of absence for twelve days is granted Second Lieutenant Alfred M. Hunter, Fourth artillery, to take effect on the completion of his examination by the board of officers before which he was directed to

Will Build a Telegraph Lire.

First Lieutenant Joseph E. Maxfield, sig-nal corps serving at Fort Riley will proceed immediately with the field telegraph train and other necessary telegraph material (to be indicated by the chief signal officer) to Fort McIntosh, Tex., for the purpose of con-structing a flying telegraph line from that point. Lieutenant Maxfield will proceed in point. Lieutenant Maxfield will proceed in advance of his detatchment via San Antonio, Tex., reporting to the commanding general Department of Texas. Lieutenant Maxfield with his detachment and train will return to Fort Riley when notified by the commanding general Department of Texas that his services are no longer required.

First Lieutenant William A. Moyer, Eighth infantry, is designated to perform and execute the duties of Indian agent at the La Pointe agency at Ashiand, Wis. Lieutenant Moyer will be relieved from his present duties and will at once proceed to and take charge of the above named agency, receipting to the person now in charge thereat

ceipting to the person now in charge thereat

for all public property in his charge. Lieutenant Moyer will perform this duty under the directions of the secretary of the interior, to whom be will report for instructions

tions.

First Lieutenant Lloyd S. McCormick, Seventh cavalry, with be relieved from recruiting duty a preparation of the recruiting service. Silver Legislation Not Likely to Be Considered by the Senate.

DIFFICULT TO SECURE A BETTER LAW

Republicans Refuse to Help Cleveland and His Party Out of the Hole Into Which the Question Has Driven Them.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.

pass the house, notwithstanding the fact that a large majority might favor it. What

could we offer in its place? But aside from

that the republicans will positively refuse to help Mr. Cleveland and his party out of the hole into which they are being driven on the

Sloux City's New Bridge.

amending the law authorizing the construc-tion of a huge wagon bridge across the Mis-

souri river at Sioux City, introduced in the house yesterday, will, beyond reasonable doubt, become a law at this session. The

measure simply recognizes the assignees of the Pacific Short Line Bridge company in

the construction, and not alone the original

company, and compels it to begin work within two years after April 30, 1890, and

finished in five years from that date. The

people at Sioux City are growing very weary of the delay of the work upon the bridge,

Western Pensions.

The following pensions granted are re-

ported: Nebraska: Original—Clarence Scott, Will-

Original-John B. Bohn, Oliver W. Brown

Sarah J. Wilson.
Original—James Swin, Charles W. Tracy,
Reuben Erlewine, John Schier. Additional
—Abraham Oleson. Increase—William M.
Sales, Squire Hebering, John Hamiston,
Snowden McBurney. Original widows, etc.
Hestor Ann. Beum. Phoba Am. Olivar.

—Hester Ann Beam, Phebe Ann Oliver, Mary M. Riland, Catharine Yates, South Dakota: Original—David Bubb,

Henry Secres, Increase—William F. Lyon. Reissue—Anson Forbes, Original—John F. Street, Original widows, etc.—Amy Thur-

Miscellaneous.

against Philander Hale from Broken Bow, Assistant Secretary Chandler today affirmed

the decision of the commissioner dismissing

the contest against Hale.

Recently in these dispatches reference was

made to the condition of the National bank

of Rapid City, S. D., and the propability that it would go into the hands of a receiver. By

a slip of the pen the name of the bank was made to read "the Deadwood National bank of Rapid City." Of course there is no such bank and no reference was made in my dis-patch to a Deadwood bank. This statement

s due, however, to prevent an injustice

working against any Deadwood bank.
[The Deadwood National Bank is sound and is in no wise affected by the trouble of

the Rapid City bank.]

William A. Tyler of Nebraska, a \$1,000 clerk in the War department, has been promoted to \$1,200. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Colton, formerly of Omaha, their children and

Miss Clark are in St. Augustine, Fla., for the winter. After returning from their summer trip abroad they were at the Shore-

ham for awhile, but left some time ago for

the south.
Colonel William M. Cody and Major John
M. Burke dined with Senator Manderson
and a number of friends in the Senate res-

Southern democrats have bright to com-plain bitterly and openly about so much

FOR A GIGANTIC ENCAMPMENT.

Proposition to Mobilize 100,000 Troops at

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—The secretary

Chicago-Washington Notes,

of war sent to the senate today a communi-

cation from H. K. Douglass, adjutant general

a law to provide for an encampment of 100,-

000 United States and state troops at Chicago

during the World's Columbian exposition and

Major General Schofield in a letter to As-

tant Secretary Grant of the Wardepartment,

says that probably 10,000 regulars could be

spared to participate in the movement, and

reasons, however, he holds that for the pur-

poses of instructions to troops, the results

obtained would not be at all commensurate

with the necessary expenses involved, hence,

if the proposed measure is carried out, it should be mainly, if not solely for the pur-

Exhibits from the Land Office.

ose of adding a grand and imposing feature

Assistant commissioner of the general land

n connection with the state troops would equal in numbers a large army. For various

appropriate \$1,000,000 for this purpose.

taurant today.

character passed.

to the exposition.

In the homestead case of Jasper N. West

tell (mother,) Sarah F. Ward.

and mean to force its completion or let

Representative Perkins says his bill

An army retiring board is appointed to meet at the war department building on Thursday, January 5 for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it. Detail for the board: Brigadier General Richard N. Batchelder, quartermaster general; Colonel George D. Roggies assistant adultant general; Consistant master general; Colonel George D. Ruggles, assistant adjutant general; Colonel Michael R. Morgan, assistant commissary general of subsistence; Lieutenant Colonel Charles R. Greenleaf, deputy surgeon general; Captain James C. Merrill, assistant surgeon; Captain James A. Buchanan, Fourteenth infantry, recorder. First Lieutenant Elias Chandler, Sixtenth infantry, will proceed without delay teenth infantry, will proceed without delay "There will be no silver legislation at the hands of this congress, and you can stick a pin there," said Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota to THE BEE correspondent today. "The republicans," continued he, would be very foolish to my mind to attempt to relieve a democratic administration teenth infantry, will proceed without delay to Fort Douglas, Utah, and report in person to the president of the general court martial of the responsibility of legislation on that subject. It is probable that the party appointed to meet at that place, for the purpose of appearing as a witness before the attempting to substitute for the present law something better will find itself deep water, Some body will The superintendent of the recruiting service will cause fifty colored cavalry recruits at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, to be assigned to the Tenth cavalry and forwarded to the Department of Dakota. have to carry the burden and stand the abuse of both the free coinage advocates and gold men. It is a delicate subject. Senator Sherman has proposed the repeal of the law Some Special Orders. which bears his name, but in point of fact he does not think it is wisdom unless there are circumstances under which the republican senators can push it. I doubt very much if the bill could pass the senate if it should

silver question

new parties.

Sarah J. Wilson.

The superintendent of the recruits at Columbus barracks will enlist men to be assigned to the Fourth artillery and forwarded to the De-partment of the East, also ten colored infantry recruits at Columbus barracks to the Twenty-fourth infantry and forwarded to the Department of Arizona.

the Department of Arizona.

The boards of officers convened at the places, and by the orders from this office hereinafter specified for the examination of officers to determine their fitness for promotion are dissolved, viz.: Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., convened April 6, 1892; Fort Meade, S. D., May 23, 1892; Madison barracks, N. Y., July 8, 1892; New York arsenal, Governor's island, N. Y., September 88, 1892.

The leave of absence for seven days recently granted Lieutenant George M. Brown cently granted Lieutenant George M. Brown Sixteenth infantry, by his post commander is extended to include April 13, 1893. The resignation of Second Lieutenant George M. Brown, Sixteenth infantry, has been accepted by the president, to take effect April

The extension of leave of absence granted First Lieutenant Edward H. Catlin, Second artillery, is further extended one month. Lieutenant George B. Davis, Second Lieutenant George B. Davis, Twenty-third infantry, will proceed to An-napolis, Md., and report to the governor of Maryland for temporary duty in connection with the militia of that state. At his own request First Lieutenant George W. Vanduzen, First artillery, is transferred from battery L to battery B of that regiment

that regiment.

World's Fair Board. The following named officers are detailed for special duty in connection with the World's Columbian exposition, and will re-port in person accordingly to the command-ing general, Department of the Missouri, as indicated opposite their names: tain Walter S. Schuyler, cavalry, when the first tain Walter S. Schuyler, Fifth cavalry, when the first lieu-tenant of his troop shall have joined it, First Lieutenant Stephen M. Foote, Fourth artillery, when the captain of his battery shall have joined it.

Colonel William R. Gibson, assistant pay-master general, having been found by an army retiring board, incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident to the service is retired from active service this date. Colonel Gibson will proceed to

FOR THEIR ANNUAL BANQUET. Life Insurance Men Arranging for an Elab-

orate Spread. Further arrangements for their second annual banquet were made by the members of the State Life Underwriters association in a special meeting held yesterday afternoon in the offices of the Massachusetts Mutual, Ben building. The banquet is to be held on February 21 at the Murray hotel. The meeting was well attended and perfect harmony prevailed. Indeed, all the agents expressed a determination to make a personal and united effort to make this year's banquet eclipse that of 1892, which is looked back upon as an almost perfect affair of its kind. Owing to the fact that tables for 250 guests cannot be conveniently placed in the dining rooms of any of the local hotels, the number of plates at the banquet will be lim-

ited to 100. This number may have to be in-creased, however, as 100 seats have already been spoken for. The limited number of guests will enable the association to do more in the way of decorations than otherwise. It is intended to arrange the five tables to be used after the manner of Delmonico, four tables branching from the one occupied by the speakers, thus enabling all the guests to their chairs, a thing that often creates con-

rusion at banquets.

The banquet will begin at 9 o'clock. The tables and hall will be elaborately decorated with flowers and tropical plants. The music will be furnished by an orchestra.

The guests of the association for the

evening, from whom the speakers will be selected, are as follows: Governor Crounse, Lieutenant Governor Majors, State Auditor and Insurance Commissioner Moore, Rev. Dr. Joseph Duryca of the First Congrega-tional church, Rev. D. Wright Butler of St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church, Rev. Father English and Rev. Father P. F. Mc-Father English and Rev. Father P. F. McCarthy of St. Philomena cathedral, Henry Estabrook, John M. Thurston, Charles J. Green, Edward Rosewater, Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Howard Baldridge, E. O. Parker of Chicago, James Phelps of Boston, Rev. Thomas J. Mackay of All Saints Episcopal church, Rev. Leo M. Franklin, Benjamin Williams of Chicago, Isaac B. Snow of Kansas City, George E. Tarbell of Chicago, and John A. Nolan, chairman Auxiliary insurance committee of the World's fair.

Ten of the association's guests will be

Ten of the association's guests will be asked to respond to toasts at the banquet. A committee has been appointed to prepare a list of the subjects. The committee will meet tomorrow to act. committee will propose ten subjects, and the best of these will be chosen. The commit-tee will, also, invite the speakers.

The reception committee for the banquet named by President Roeder, will be as foliows: H. S. Ford, New York Life; W. I. Hawks, Travelers; D. R. Vandecar, Union Life; D. J. Collins, National Life; Oscar Wasson, Manhattar: W. F. Allen, Mutual Life; William H. Brown, Equitable; Charles J. Bell, State Mutual; J. N. Edmunston, Lincoln, Union Central; E. A. Holyoke, Northwestern, The press committee will be composed of H. F. Limbach, Pacific Mutual, and W. P. Brooks, Germania.

The eleven new mambers admitted were The reception committee for the banque The eleven new members admitted were H. S. Ford, New York Life; W. E. Brooks. Germania: A. J. Davis, Home Life; Oscar Wasson, Mahattan; A. J. Schmit and H. A. Lyman, Penn Mutush; A. W. McNeel, F. J. McGrath, A. S. Green and T. C. Brownlee, Pacific Mutual; H. R. Vandecar, Union Life.

WILL IMPORT KANGAROOS. Latest Specie of Annual Life Kansas is Sup-

Assistant commissioner of the general land office, Manning P. Ross is preparing the exhibit of that office at the World's fair. It will embrace maps and plans, showing the public lands, their location, character, products, etc., the timber, mineral and agricultural resources of the various sections of the country. The location of the agricultural lands disposed of and in the possession of actual settlers, will be also shown, toposed to Produce.

MONTREAL, P. Q., Jan. 7-[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Henry C. Adams of Sydney, Australia is here. Mr. Adams has a peculiar mission. From Montreal he goes to Topeka, Kan., and from that point he will reconnoiter the southwestern prairies with a view of purchasing large ranches for rearing an animai never seen outside of a cage

tural lands disposed of and in the possession of actual settlers, will be also shown, together with the location of discovered and actually developed mineral lands, the lands segregated to railroads and the development or settlement of adjacent territory.

General St. Clair of West Virginia and John Boyd Thatcher of New York, members of the World's Columbian committee, appeared before the deficiency subcommittee of the house committee on appropriations toon this continent—the kangaroo. "The kangaroo is to take the place of the almost extinct buffalo," said Mr. Adams toof the house committee on appropriations to-day and asked for \$600,000 for expenses of day. "I am confident," he continued, "that they will thrive in the same latitude as judges and their assistants in making awards at the World's fair. The majority members of the subcommittee apparently thought the amount asked for very large. that in which the American bison multiplied to such enormous herds. I am told that the climate is similar to that of New South Commissioner Stone of the general land office today approved the surveys of twenty-six out of the thirty townships embraced in what is known as the "Maxon Surveys" in Wales, but I shall soon know the truth for myself. I will spend the winter in the southwest, and before the end of next sum-Nevada. mer I expect to make my first importation of

Confirmed by the Senate. kangaroos." Confirmations: Postmasters—Iowa, G. E. Moore, Nora Springs; J. P. Davis, Bona-parte, Nebraska, Dennis Tracy, Cedar Constipation cured by DeWitt's Early

NO RELIEF FOR DEMOCRATS

Rapids; W. T. Ager, Beaver City. South Dakota, A. H. Marriatt, Pierre.

The house committee on banking and currency discussed for two hours the bill introduced by Mr. Andrews of Massachusetts to increase the circulation of national banks and to repeal the silver purchase section of the Sherman act. Mr. Townsend of Colorado offered an amendment in the shape of the Stewart free coinage bill, which was almost unanimously rejected. Mr. Brossius of Pennsylvania moved postponing the consideration of the repealing section until the of Pennsylvania moved postponing the con-sideration of the repealing section until the conclusion of the international monetary conference. This proposition was also re-jected. The proposition of Mr. Cate of Ar-kansas, to amend section 4 by providing for the coinage of all silver bullion now in the treasury was reached, but not voted upon The committee djourned until Monday when it is expected that some definite action

will be taken Not in Conflict with Any Treaty.

In response to the senate resolution rela tive to the possible violation of the treaty obligations under the pending Chandler sus-pension bill, the president today transmitted to the senate the reply to the secretary o of any treaty which specifically purports to restrict the right of this government to con-trol immigration into the United States. The only one which makes any express reference to immigration is that of 1880 with China to immigration is that of 1880 with China. He is of the opinion that the bill is not in conflict with any treaty stipulations into which the United States has entered.

The president has under consideration the circular prepared at the Treasury department to restrict immigration. He is giving the subject much thought and next week the circular with the president's approval will

IN A FLOURISHING CONDITION.

Interesting Developments at the Annual

Meeting of the Omaha Club. Reports read at the annual meeting of the Omaha club, last evening, showed that its finances are in a flourishing condition and that its strength is constantly augumenting. The membership now-numbers 306. The principal business of the evening was the election of nine directors. The votes cast showed that the members take a lively in terest in the affairs of the organization. Seven of the old directors were re-elected, Messrs. Guy C. Barton, Henry W. Yates, W. V. Morse, Thomas Swobe, John Wilbur, C. J. Green and Frank Murphy. The two new directors are Messrs. Luther Drake and D. J. O'Domahue.

Interesting reports were read from the ecretary, board of directors and president. In his annual address, President Henry W. Yates dealt with matters connected with the new club house. He said:
"The secretary's report will give you the annual financial statement of the affairs of

"In addition thereto I deem it proper to place before you the actions of the board of directors in the matter of the new club building.
"In accordance with the authority hereto

iam Southard, Huron Warren, Daniel Webster, Additional—Amisa S. Fletcher, John A. Steel. Original widows, etc.—Margaret Young. Mother—Ella Gregg, Mary M. Sumfore given by you, the ground at the cor-ner of Twentieth and Douglas streets was purchased at the price agreed upon and since its purchase has been placed to the established grade. Mr. Charles Original—John B. Botta, Oliver W. Brown, Benjamin F. Hennaey, Hugh Aird, Philo M. Russell, Jacob Belville, David Adamson, Walter C. Borton, Additional—Alexander J. Johnson, Myron Short, Frederick Wright, Increase—Adelbert Newman, Reissue— Biendorff has been selected as architect, and the plans supplied by him adopted and con-tract entered into with Bassett & Percival the lowest bidders, for the construction of the building, exclusive of plumbing, heating Increase — Adelbert Newman. Reissue — William J. Blue. Original widows, etc. — Ruth Frantz, Celestia S. Morley.

Iowa: Original—John Jonas, William D. Langham, Jacob Schreiner, Addison A. Wood. Increase—Peter R. Clausen, Albert Hunter, Thomas Worden, John D. Sullivan. Reissue—Wilson Robb. Original widows, etc. —Catharine Murphy, Sarah Legg, Mary J. Kuntz, Sarah J. Hamilton, Etta Brooks, Sarah J. Wilson. and a few other items. All that now re mains to be done is the procuring of the re quired funds. As originally planned, to be estimated resources as follows: Upon first mortgage, \$50,000; upon second mortgage, \$30,000; upon third mortgage, \$30,000; total,

"The last was changed by you to a special assessment of \$100 each upon every member of the club, payable monthly. Estimating that \$20.000 will be obtained in this way, which seems a conservative estimate, we still have an aggregate ample to provide the

structure agreed upon. "The second mortgage bonds were fully subscribed for and the statement will show how well the installments called for have been paid. The problem now confronting the board is one of law. Under the statutes of Nebraska, corporations are prohibited from incurring indebtedness in an amount exceeding two-thirds of their capital.

believed that legislation can be obtained at the present session of the legislature, re-heving social clubs from this provision, and the attorney of the board, Mr. Charles J. Greene, has been instructed to prepare the proper bill and place it in charge of some of our Douglas county members. When this is accomplished it is believed there will be no difficulty in obtaining the sum named upon a first mortgage. "The lease of the present quarters of the club expires in February and at the last meeting of the board a committee was appointed to negotiate for an extension at a reasonable reduction of rent for the time

required for the completion of the new build ing and its preparation for occupancy, and falling in this, to obtain a proposition from some other location. In closing my two year's term as your predent—the maximum period custom and pre

cedent have been allotted for for any tinuous service in the position-I desire her to express my thanks for, and appreciation of the generous support always accorded a by the membership of the club and beg assure you of my constant interest in you welfare and success, in which I shall partici-pate as one of the members."

UNSPARINGLY CRITICISED.

J. Hyams, Author of the Bakersville Fake Denounced on all Sides. Johnson City, Tenn., Jan. 7.—The alleged bloody riot at Bakers ville continues to occupy

the attention of the people of this region

time being given to private pension bills," and they declare that it must cease. Two days have been given to legislation of this character this week. About a dozen private bills have been passed, but these are all that have been passed in six months; neverand indignation is expressed on all sides. J. Hyams, who is generally held responsible for the fabrication and publication of the theless it is now plain that there will be no general or individual pension bill passed by the next congress. Today's Baltimore Sun, which is Mr. Cleveland's organ, demands that there shall be no pension bills of any riot "fake" is a son of W. S. Hyams, clerk of the Mitchell county superior court. He is about 25 years old, he was born and raised at Bakersville and his journalistic career has been limited to his present meteoric experience. The preponderance of opinion favors the theory that the story was origin ated soly as a speculation and was worked in collusion with a representative at Marion, N. C., from which point stories of the most astonishing and gory character were sent to various metropolitan papers. Mr. Hyams is of Maryland, suggesting that congress enact

unsparingly critisized by the citizens here. In conversation with a reporter, Mr. Hyams said: "My authority for the Bakers ville story was Mr. Stanley who lives near that place. It was reported just as it was detailed to me. I have since learned that Mr. Stanley was under the influence of liquor when he told the story. I do not know this to be true. I was also informed by a passenger from Cranberry that the mail carrier between that place and Bakersville rought news of the lynching."
Correspondents of the metropolitan papers

secured their stories from Hyams.

LOCAL BREVITIES. The September term of the district court closed yesterday and a final adjournment was ordered. The dwelling of J. P. Findley, at 428 North

extent of \$500 yesterday. The Omaha Turn verein will give an enter-tainment at Germania hall this evening un-der the direction of W. F. Stoecker. F. B. Southard of this city has been

Fortieth street was damaged by fire to the

pointed auditor of passenger accounts of the Union Pacific, to succeed W. T. Wing. Roy Page, a 10 year old boy, is in the city jail charged with having assaulted the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bailard, residing at Twenty-fifth and Corby streets.

ST. JACKSON'S DAY OBSERVED

Democratic Stalwarts Indulge in a Night of Reminiscent and Gratulatory Talk.

SPEAKERS AT THE LOCAL LOVE FEAST

Bryan on Democracy and Dr. Miller on Things Past and Present - Kentucky Honors the Occasion Meeting in

New York and Boston.

The annual banquet of the Jacksonian lub was given last night at the Paxton. Jacksonian democracy was present in large numbers, and enjoyed the event to the greatest degree. Many visitors from outside the city lent their distinguished presence and feasted with the Jacksonians At 9 o'clock the banquet hall was entered

by 125 gentlemen to the strains of the orchestra. The dining room never looked prettier and the decorations were in perfect taste and keeping with the occasion. There was a liberal display of the national colors, and tropical plants placed about the room added beauty to the scene. The menu was an ideal one and there was just a sufficient quantity to eat to be pleasing to the appe J. B. Sheean was tonstmaster and wel-

comed the guests in behalf of the club. He ntroduced Congressman Bryan, who was recorded a very hearty welcome. "Democ-"acy" was the teast to which the congressman responded, and he boosted his party into the air with laudations and eloquently kept it there, much to the gratification of the democrats present. He spoke for more than half an hour and was followed by Dr. George L. Miller, who spoke of "The Usual Sign of the Order in Politics."

Dr. Miller started in with reminiscences of his early life, and culogized the leaders of the democracy in those days. He interpreted the subject to have a bearing upon the American Protective association, and he at

American Protective association, and he attacked that society without gloves, and urged democrats to have nothing whatever to do with the same.

Hon. George W. Doane responded to the toast. "Equality Before the Law," and Hon. W. D. Oldham of Kearney to "Turn the Rascals Out." The other speakers were C. J. Smyth, who was assigned to speak of the Jacksonians, and W. S. Shoemaker, on "American Citizenship."

Regrets were read by Mr. Mahoney from Senator D. B. Hill, Governor Boies of lowa, Governor Stone of Missouri, General Black and J. Sterling Morton.

It was late before the banquet hall was

It was late before the banquet hall was quitted, and the Jacksonlans and their guests ried with each other in concluding that they and passed a very pleasant evening.

PLANS OF THE PARTY. Congressman Breckinridge Tells of the

Work Before Congress. New York, Jan., 7.—The Business Men's Democratic association of New York cele brated "Jackson day" today by a banquet at Delmonico's. Over 200 members of the association were present, besides a number of distinguished men from all over the country President J. Edward Simmons occupied

the seat of honor at the center of the guests' table. On his right sat Congressman William C. P. Breckinridge of Kentucky and on his left William F. Harrity, chairman of the left William F. Harrity, chairman of the democratic national committee. Others of the guests were ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio, Congressman M. D. Harter of Ohio, Hon, O. B. Potter, Hon, Charles P. McClelland, Hon, Jacob Hantor, Hon, William Brown and Hon, William T. McMahon.

The president at 9 o'clock introduced Congressman Breckenridge, who responded to the toast, "The Day We Celebrate." During the course of his remarks Mr. Breckenridge compared Mr. Cleveland with Jackson, and the principles of the democratic party now

the principles of the democratic party now with those of the party in Jackson's day, "The great business which the democratic party has started to perform," he added, "is the readjustment of the tarm, the establishment of a sound currency on a stable basis rolls. You have the right to require every public officer that in his place he sha! unite with the president in doing whatever is necessary to make these changes with as

little delay, with as little compulsion and with as loyal intelligence as possible." "The State of New York" was responded to by State Senator Charles B. McClelland.
"The Democratic Outlook in the West"
clicited an able personner.

James Campbell of Ohio.

Michael D. Harter of Ohio had for his toast "The Business in Congress."

Hon. James L. Ford responded eloquently to the toast, "Our Victory in November."

Remembered by Massachusetts Democrats. Boston, Mass., Jan. 7.-The annual Jack son dinner of the Massachusetts Democratic club was held at the American house this afternoon with about 350 guests present. The large dining hall was decorated. Josiah Quincy, state chairman, presided and opened the speechmaking. Governor Russell congratulated his party associates or the resto-ration to full power of their party and sug-gested state reforms. James B. Carroll, defeated candidate for lieutenant governor

Charles H. Hamlin was the last speaker. He compared Andrew Jackson with Grover Cleveland, showing that each advocated the same tariff doctrine, and called for steadfast upport of the latter in his efforts toward tariff revision.

Down in Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 7.-As Jackson's day falls on Sunday this year, the Watterson club celebrated the birthday of its patron saint tonight at Leiderkranz hall, and Colonel John R. Fellows, the eloquent congressman from New York, was the chief ora-The big democratic hall was filled to the doors. Governor John Young Brown introduced

Colonel Fellows, who spoke in his character-istic way of the dead hero. After the close of the celebration Colonel Fellows was tenlered a reception at the Watterson club louse, where he again spoke to an enthusiastic audience. Recommends a Reduced Acreage. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 7.-B. G. West, sec

retary of the cotton bureau of the National Farmers' alliance, has issued additional order advising the reduction of acreage of cotton planting. He points out in support of his argument that the reduction of the crop this season re-sulted in a marked increased in the price and insists that the cotton planters can secure fair prices every season by keeping the production within reasonable bounds.

Ice in the Ohio River. CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 7.—The ice in the Ohio river again gorged, and experienced river men say that the shipping and coal facet is in greater peril than ever. Steam-boats at the landings all keep steam up and await their fate.

DIED. Notices of five lines or less under this head, Afty cents; each additional line, ten cents.

HUGHES Mrs. Patrick, age 75 years, at 5 p. m. yesterday at residence, corner 16th and Alice streets. Funeral Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Solema high mass at 8t. Patrick's church. Interment at 8t. Mary's cemetery. Mrs. Hughes is the mother of Mrs. James Fiannery and Mrs. Ed Heafey.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

