THE OMAHA DAILY BEEG 3VEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1893,

PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION Orain's Resolution to Change the Date from

March 4 to December 31 Defeated.

BOURKE COCKRAN'S VIGOROUS OBJECTION

Dangers That Such a Change as Proposed Would Give Rise To-Tom Reed Adds His Weight to the Opposition-In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10 .- The house met this morning in continuation of yesterday's session. When the speaker's gavel fell to call the body to order a number of members who were ignorant of the fact that the house had merely been in recess arose to listen to the chaplain's prayer and then sat down, amid the laughter of their better informed colleagues.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill for the admission of the Norfolk & Western railroad into the District of Columbia and after a sharp discussion it was passed.

Mr. McMillan, democrat, from Tennessee. from the committee on rules, reported a resolution, which was adopted, making the following business assignments:

Tuesday - Measures reported from the committee on election of president, vice president and members of congress.

Wednesday-Measures reported from the committee on Indian affairs.

Thursday-Measures reported from the committee on naval affairs.

Saturday-Measures reported from the committee on the judiciary.

Amendments to the Constitution.

In conformity with this resolution the house proceeded to the consideration of the Crain joint resolution proposing amendments to the constitution, substituting the Sist day of December for the 4th day of March as the commencement and termination of the offi-cial terms of members of the house of repre-sentatives and of the United States senators, and providing that congress shall hold its annual meeting on the second Monday in January, and substituting the 30th of April for the 4th of March as the date for the com-mencement and limitations of the terms of

president and vice president. Mr. Chipman, democrat, from Michigan and Mr. Crain advocated the measure, and Mr. J. D. Taylor, republican, from Ohio and Mr. Hooker, democrat, from Mississippi and it

Mr. Cockran, democrat from New York said that it was quite true that the proposition provided for the coming in of a congress to settle the very questions which had arisen in the election of the members themselves, and that was his objection to it. The superiority of the constitution as it stood, as against the constitution as it would be under the operation of this amendment was that the congress, which under the existing constitution must pass upon all questions relating to a presidential succession had been chosen two years ago before the question could arise. This measure would substitute for that a body chosen in the very contest out of which had arisen the dispute with regard to the presidential succession.

Mr. Craton of Texas-A congress chosen by the people.

Dangers of the Proposed Change.

Mr. Cockran-Chosen by the people, but Mr. Cockran-Chosen by the people, but chosen in the very contest out of which the presidential dispute arises. The question upon which the validity of the election of a presidential candidate would be disputed, would arise in the election of every member of the house of representatives. Instead of having a well ordered, well regulated method, which has settled more than one question of presidential succession, and which has given to this country from the day of its foundation a long line of rulers whose authority was never ques-tioned by any department of this overnment, your are going to open wide breach in the constitutional system a breach in the constitutional system through which disputes of every character may enter, disputes which may cast a doubt for years upon the title of a president and even array the people of the country into hostile camps warring against each other to settle by arms a question which there will no tribunal to settle by peaceful means If there were any grave inconveniences aris-ing under the present method of doing busior in view of a perilous crisis we were called upon to devise some means by which the country might escape the danger, the criticism I now make might not be as con-clusive as it is. But I believe no reason can be advanced in favor of this proposition be-yond the prompting toward fanciful experiments, which seems to be inseparable from the human race.

Chandler, republican, from New Hampshire, and Harris, democrat, from Tennessee, and was agreed to without a division. The seventh section was then (as amended) agreed to yeas, 371 mays, 10. The negative votes were given by Messres Berry, Blodgett, Butler, Coke, Gray, Hunton, Mills, Morgan, Vins and White.

Mr. Morgan, democrat, from Alabama, moved an amendment that the act should be so construed as to authorize the United States to take into its ownership or control for quarantine purposes, any property of any state without the consent of such state Re

cted-yeas, 10; nays, 28. The bill was then passed without a divi Mr. Chandler, republican from New Hamp

shire, said that he would allow the special order as to the bill prohibiting immigration for one year to lapse, but he would bring it up for consideration at an early day.

More Debate on the Anti-Option Bill.

The anti-options bill was then taken up and Mr. Vilas, democrat, from Wisconsin rend the second part of his argument against it.

against It. The passage of the bill, he declared, would be an attempted violation of the constitution and an encroachment on the rights of the states and of the interests of the people at the sacrifice of the fiderity and duty exacted from senators by their oaths, which ought to be observed as sacredly as the duties of a priest ministering at the altar of God. The

No one could reflect upon its possible effects without a shudder of apprehension at the inevitable dermare-ment it might work in the business transactions of the country. To him the question was no mere contest of interests of a brief temporary consequence. He could not but feel confident, however, that the exigencies of the constitution would be met in the senate chamber and that the friends of the constitution and of consti-tutional liberty would be numerous enough and strong enough for the emergency which was uponsthem. At the close of Mr. Vilas' speech the vote

was taken on an amendment offered by Mr. White,democrat,from Louisiana to strike out the last proviso to section 22. The vote was, yeas, 10; mays, 22, and as there was no quorum present, the senate adjourned.

CONCERNING SILVER.

What is Being Done by Congress Toward Repealing the Sherman Act.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10 .- The senate finance committee today began an informal discussion of the silver question that indicated thoroughly the bent of the committee and the outcome of the proposed repeal of the silver purchase law, commonly known as the Sherman act of 1890. The members present were Senators McPherson, Harris and Vance of the democratic side, and Senators Sherman, Morrill and Allison of the republican side. A regular meeting of the committee will be called for a day later in the week, when the McPherson resolution will be called up for serious conside ration. It developed that there was not perfect unanimity among the republicans regarding the strategetic move of yesterday on the

part of Mr. Aldrich. Mr. Sherman, who is older in point of service, and the senior of Mr. Aldrich as a member of the finance committee, it is understood, was opposed to such aggressive action on the part of younger members, and the rather sensational move did not meet with his most hearty approval. Seaator Sherman is, however, in favor of

the repeal of the law which bears his name, and has so expressed himself on the floor of Has Senator Morrill's Support.

Senator Morrill, the venerable chairman of the finance committee, is also in earnest in supporting any proposition that will tend to remove the danger of free coinage and will also favor the repeal, while the standing of Mr. Allison on the money question is too well known to need explanation. Party lines have been obliterated in the discussion of this matter, and the attack indulged in by the senators who were at this meeting showed that the proposition was being con-sidered upon the broad basis of statesmanship, rather than the narrow plan of party policy or political expediency

It was freely asserted in the committee room that the Sherman act was what the

LIVELY TIMES IN KANSAS Populists and Republicans Organize Sepa-

rate Houses of Representatives.

EXCITING SCENES IN THE STATE HOUSE Personal Encounters Narrowly Averted

Noise and Confusion Reign Supreme-Republican Finness Pitted Against Populistic Determination.

TOPERA, Kas., Jan. 10 .- The fight for United States senator is fairly on. That which has been expected and foreshadowed in these dispatches for the past month has occurred. A most grave situation confronts the Kausas legislature. Amid the most intense excitement and the greatest uproar.

wo separate organizations were perfected in the house today. The clash occurred at the zery outset. The popullsts objected to the certified roll and the republicans proceeded to act as independents. Neither side paid the slighest heed to the proceedings or protests of the other. The two houses were both organized at the same time and the same place, and are both in session in representative hall at \$:30

o'clock this evening. Behind the speaker's desk sit two speakers. Two secretaries occupy the secretary's desk. and two sergeants-at-arms with two corps o assistants attempting to maintain order with indifferent success. During the organization of the two houses the members resolved

themselves into a howling mob, and a conflict between the opposing forces seemed for a time unavoidable. The republican house organized with the following officers: Speaker, George L. Douglass; speaker pro tem, E. W. Koch; chief clerk, Frank L. Brown; sergeant-at-arms, C. C. Clevenger.

The populist house organized with these officers: Speaker, J. M. Dunsmore; speaker pro tem, R. H. Semple; chief clerk, Ben C. Rich : sergeant-at-arms, Ben F. Dick.

Enjoyed by the Democrats.

During the turmoil and excitement attending the organization of the two houses the democrats held aloof and enjoyed the fun without being responsible for any of the trouble The house is composed of 125-members. Of

these sixty-three or a majority of one hold certificates of election from the state board of canvassers. These sixty-three members participated in the organization of the ro publican house, and the republicans for this reason claim their organization to be the legal and the only legal one. The populists number fifty-seven and are therefore in the ninority. They claim that those members whose seats are contested have no right to participate in the preliminary proceedings or to pass upon their own qualifications. Thus they claim that the republican's organization

is illegal and that their's is the legally contituted house The republicans organized with a majority and will doubtless be upheld by the courts if the matter ever goes so far. They will maintain their organization and hope to tire out the populists, who will doubtless be anx-ious to proceed to the election of a senator, state printer and the enactment of legislation which is possible with the aid of the populist majority in the senate. The session is limited by statute to fifty days, and the republicans say they will hold the fort all that time if necessary to carry their point.

Would Not Recognize Either. The governor has as yet recognized neither ouse. He received the committee from iouse. both houses, but informed them that he had no communication to transmit to the body which sent them to him. He will doubtless recognize the populist house, and will order the adjutant general to assist the sergeantat-arms in maintaining order. That neces-sarily implies the removal of the republicans from the representative hall. They say they will not resist the state militia and will withdraw quietly to another hall,

ton a rush was made in that direction by members of boths sides. Mr. Whittington struck down the arm of the sergeant and a little riot seemed about to take place, when Mr. Whittington averted it by taking his seat. Then the bubbb began to subside and gradually quieted down, good humor taking the place of violent partisan feeling. It was then 3300 clock and during the re-mainder of the day no further excitement

mainder of the day no further excitemen The only approach toward excitement was

the enthusiasin following the announcement of the populist committee to notify the gov-ernor that the house had been organized and was ready to receive communications from him, and that the committee had been rereceived by the governor. This announcement was received with prolonged cheers by the populists. Matters then settled down again both sides resting on their arms and ready to meet any move of their opponents. An attempt was made to secure the ad-journment of both houses until 10 o'clock to-morrow without prejudice to either house, but at 8 o'clock the populists had not consented to the proposition.

Prepared for a Long Siege.

The members prepared themselves for a long slege, which both parties seemed to an-ticipate. They gathered in knots about the floor, discussing the situation, and now and then formed foraging parties to prey upon the supply of sandwiches of their respective ponents. Then the excitement ic afternoon was transferred int the arternoon was transferred into a frolic and the best of good humor prevailed. As supper time arrived members began to wonder how they were going to get any-thing to eat. No one dared leave the house or fear that their presence might be needed in the event of some expected move. The local lodge of the citizens alliance finally solved the problem. The indies of the lodge opened a little restaurant in one of the rooms on the populist side and served two doughnuts, a cracker, one piece of cheese, an apple and cup of coffee for a quarter. This varied the monotony of the late afternoon hours. During the weary hours of the evening the tedium was enlivened occasionally by the introduction of resolutions and one thing and another on the republican side. There was a resolution of republican side. There was a resolution of sympathy with Mr. Blaine, and another provided for a committee to inform Jerry Simp son that this was the Kansas legislature and not the federal house of representatives, and that the latter body earnestly desired his at-tention there. This latter resolution caused much merriment on the republican side, but called forth groans from the populists.

In the State Senate.

At noon Secretary of State Osborne rapped the senate to order and swore in the members-elect. The organization was effected without a clash of the opposing forces, the populists having a majority of five with two democrats acting with them on all questions excepting the electing of a senator. Lieutenant Governor Daniels took the chair and W. T. Brown of Kingman was chosen secretary and David Shull of Osage county, sergeant-at-arms. The senate after sending a committee to

the house and governor to give notice of their organization, adjourned until 10 o'clock omorrow morning.

ALTGELD INAUGURATED.

Illinois Democrats Make the Occasion One

of Great Rejoicing. SPRINGPIELD, Hist. Jan. 10.—Triumphant democracy held bossession of the capital today. Democratsalyoung and old, from all parts of the state thronged the streets and the hotels. The business houses and residences of all democrats and some republicans were gaily decorated in honor of the occa-sion. The capitol building itself was most claborately decorated inside and out with bunting. Chinese lanterns, portraits of democratic leaders, and there were other signs of the political somerault which occurred in this state last November.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon democratic marching clubs from all parts of the state. marching chuos from all parts of the state, under Commander General John A. Mc-Clernand, chief marshal, marched with fluttering banners, in triumph through the principal streets of the city, bringing up at the capitol.

the capitol. At 2 o clock this ofternoon both houses of the legislature assembled in joint session in the hall of representatives to witness the inauguration of John P. Altgeld, the first democratic governor of Illinois in forty years, and the induction of the democratic state officers in their respective positions. Every available inch of space was occupied usands of visite

ON THE OTHER HAND

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

allowed to run over the appointed time, fore the house was called to order this afternoon, after the three days' recess Eighty-eight members answered to their names and two more came in later and reuested to be marked present. The speaker stated that he had consulted

with the Board of Public Lands and Build ings, and the house had been promised a bil room on that floor. He said further that be did not care for a messenger, although or had been allowed him by the house, but 1 would like a private page and would take one from those appointed for duty on the floor, and would appoint another in the place of the one so removed if there was no

Secretary Wilson of the senate appeared and informed the house that the senate has appointed a committee to confer with a simiar one from the house relative to fixing a for a canvass of the returns.

The speaker called attention to the fact that several things left in the hall during the day recesses had disappeared and sag gested that a day watchman should be ap soluted. By motion of Mason of Douglas he was

instructed to make the appointment Heard from the Senate.

The speaker announced that the same con mittee that had been previously appointed to consult with the senate committee would be continued, and Howe, Casper and Porter went out to see what could be done in that direction while the house took a recess, pending their return.

pending their return. The committee appeared at 3:30 and announced that 4 o'clock was the hour agreed upon for the canvass of the votes and further recommended that the two bodies meet again at 10:30 tomerrow to listen to the message of the governor and the haugural address of the governor-cloct. The remot was adducted and another re-The report was adopted, and another re ess was declared until the hour named for or the joint session. On again rapping for order at that hour,

the speaker stated that he had been in-formed that the senate was about to adjourn

until tomorrow. Casper said he thought it was about time for this boys' play to cease. Twice had the house extended this courtesy to the senate and twice had the house been ignored by that body. He had something against its going any further, but he would pass no fur-ther strictures until he knew definitely as to that action of the senate in the matter. Stevens demanded that the vote by which the report of the committee was adopted be

re-considered. Howe favored letting the record stand as it was, and allow the responsibility to rest with the other end of the house and Stevens agreed that this was the better plan.

Considering the Rules.

McKesson moved to adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow the hour to which the senate had adjourned, but the motion was defeated.

house then proceede dto take The up the report of the committee on rules where it left off Friday, adopted it with-out discussion except the section relative to the admission of persons to the floor of the

McKesson opposed any change, Stevens insisted that a change was de-manded. He said that the house was an office for the transaction of business of the state, and if one taxpayer was shut out all should be shut out, and if his neighbor was denied admittance the neighbor of every other member should be denied entrance. Oakley suggested that the amendment of the gentleman from Furnas, providing for admission of the members and officers of both

houses and state officers, did not provide for the judiciary, and asked whether it was inadvertent or not. Stevens demanded to know what right the

paid for 200,000 pounds of meat that never reached the institutions for which it was intended. Mayor Gilroy will order a thor-ough investigation of the department of judiciary had on the floor of the house, when they were not sent for, to which Oakley replied that the judiciary was a co-ordinate branch of the state government, and had as charities and correction. Surprising de-velopments are expected. much right on the floor of the house as the house had in the supreme court room when court was in session.

Stevens insisted that the change was designed to shut out lobyists of whatsoever creed or sex, and that the popular will of the state demanded that the floor of the house be cleared of their presence.

Getting Tangled Up.

Lingenfelter offered an amendment restricting the persons to be admitted, out-side of those who have a right there under

tions demand it, and they will undoubtedly gain their wish. The Yankton insane asy-lum is crowiled, and urgently requires additional re onal room. The character of the anti-railroad measures

to be introduced was shown yesterday when Mr. Malhow proposed that railroads shall furnish empty cars within five days to any one demanding them and shall at all times keep warehouse room at every station suffi-cient to meet all requirements, and failure in either to be punishable by a fine of \$300. Such law in case of a car famine like that exist ing last fall would be ruinous. It is under stood that a still more powerful lobby will reach the city in a few days and make maters lively for the anti-corporation crowd. Oakes presented a bill in the house per

The second secon Smith asked that all disabled persons be

relieved from paying poll tax. Lombard put in a bill extending the time

Kittle For of Fairhaven, Vt. When my daughter Kitty was about three years old, Ferema or Salt Rheum appeared on

Scratch till it Bled

We had seven or eight doctors, without the

least shadow of benefit. When Kitty had

Hood's Sarsaparilla

She was better, and when she had taken 14.

No Sign of Salt Rhoum

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after dinner Pills.

FOLKS

assist digestion, cure headache and billousness.

FAT

Dr. Edison's FAMOUS PILLSAND-

BANDS and OBESITY FRUIT SALT

roduce your weight without dieting:

cures the causes of obesity, such as

dyspepsia, rhoumstism, nervous

ness, catarrh, kidney troubles; keeps

you healthy, and beautifies the com-

CHICAGO BOARD OF THADE. I rgain write you to say I have lost is pounds, making 42 pounds lost in lo weeks by using 4 bottles of Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and wering his Obesity Rand. Very truly yours. CHARLES H. KING.

Prof. HALE, Chicage University, wr tes to the

Lieut, G. A. Scorr, Revenue Cutter Hamlin, writes to the Correspondence Department of the New York Sunday World: Three verses

Three years ago I weighed 255 pounds, but after using Dr. Edison's popular Obesity Pills and Saits I reduced to 169 pounds and easily keep at this weight. I saw how much other

correspondents of your valuable papers were benefitted and wishe to the Dr.'s treat-

Dr. Edison's Obesity Fruit Salt is the

best and simplest remedy for regulating

the action of the liver that has been dis-

covered. The printed formula on the

label of the Fruit Salts shows their value

to sufferers from excessive fat or flesh.

\$2.50 to 36 inches, and 10 cents extra for

Band measure at Nos. 1, 2, 3. Price

Pills \$1.50 a bottle, or three bottles for

You can buy the Pills, Bands and Salt

and Finger Rings are sold at our stores.

Send for our special Electric Belt Chrau-

Electric Belts \$1.00 and up. Insoles 50

For Sale by Druggists.

Obesity Fruit Salt \$1.00 per bottle.

\$4.00, enough for one treatment.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

bottles she was perfectly cured and has shown

her face. It itched so badly she would

taken half a bottle of

FOR

plexion.

when taxes become a lien on real estate from November to December. Patterson proposed that land sold for taxes shall be sold in separate parcels instead of in bulk as

In the senate Mr. Newby introduced a bill providing for the establishment of an asylum for idiots at Parker. This is the fourth bill

For almost four years. Her skin is now as fair and clear as any child's in town." Wh. Fox, Williams Slate Mantel Works, Fair Haven, Vt. for new institutions.

The World's fair commission arrived in the city last night and has been in consulta-tion with various members of both houses. The commission has a full set of photographs, charts and maps and other docu ments, and exhibit a remarkable array of arguments in favor of the demand for a \$75,000 appropriation. Both committees are unquali-fieldy in favor of granting the request, and the senate committee, headed by Sol Starr, will report the bill favorably tomorrow. There is little doubt that it will pass the senate, but it is generally believed that it will strike a snag as soon as it reaches the house. A large majority of the members of the latter body are farmers and do not readily see the value of so expensive a

WITH A HIGH HAND.

luxury.

Wyoming's Legislature Controlled to Suit the Independents and Democrats. CREYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 10 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The second Wyoming legislature organized at noon today with a tilt in both houses. In the senate Secretary of State Barber called the body to order Senator Kabis, democrat, objected, and moved that the body be organized by the election of Mondell temporary chairman. The motion was voted down. Barber called the roll, and MacCormick, republican

was elected temporary president. The sen-ate seated Tisdale, republican of Johnson county, one of the alleged invaders on trial for murder in the district court. In the house the democrats and populists

Prof. HALE, Chicage University, wr tes to the Chicago Herald, Sept. 18, 1802; Corpulent men should pay some attention to reducing their weight. When a mun is trouble or nervousness the reducing of weight is slower, until the Obesity Pills have cured the disease that caused obesity. The pills soften and beautify the skin of the face. I am all bery to olde a case in point. Under my advice Mr. Armour used an Edison Obesity Band and 3bottles of Pills and lost 29 pounds in 6 weeks. Other patients have been equally ruccessfuel. combined and effected an organization in exactly four minutes. The fusionists elected a temporary speaker and proceeded to busi-ness. Baker, the democrat counted out in Converse county, was seated, thus giving the democrats and populists seven majority in the house and one on joint ballot. In the house organization the populists get the speaker, chief clerk and a number of minor

offices, Governor Osborne's message will be de-

livered tomorrow and voting on the senatorship commenced two weeks from today The proceedings in the legislature allayed interest in the senatorial fight and very little canvassing was done by candidates today.

New York's Municipal Crookedness. NEW YORK, Jan. 10 .-- On reports by the commissioners of accounts this city has

How They Voted in Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 10 .- The senate voted

for United States senator today as follows:

Sanders, republican, 6; Clark, democrat, 4; Dixon, democrat, 2; Houser, democrat, 2;

Maginnis, democrat, 1. Two members not voting on account of a pair. The house did

Governor Abbett's Message

It Would Imperil the Government.

Mr. English, democrat, from New Jersey, opposed the bill. Call congress together with all the partisan conflicts raging in the passions of the people and it would be called together with men who had not the experi-ence to carry out discreetly and soberly the

will of the people. Mr. Bushnell, democrat, from Wisconsin, advocated the measure; as did also Mr. Boatner, democrat, from Louisiana, who characterized the views of Mr. Cockran as chimerical and not based on any solid foun-

Mr. Springer, democrat, from Illinois, believed that the terms proposed by the joint resolution would conduce to the pros-perity and well being of the people. Mr. Reed, republican, from Maine, sec-onded Mr. Cockran's attack upon the meas-mer and made one of his characteristic

ure and made one of his characteristic speeches, vigorous and witty. He objected to an extension of the short session. If the house, he said, wanted to do business, it could find plenty of time to do it in; if it did not wish to do business it could find eternity not to do it in. The members of the ise needed a vacation and he did not mean to sneer at congress when he said the people eeded one too. [Laughter.] The yote then came on ordering the joint needed one too.

resolution to a third reading. The vote re-sulted: Yeas, 49; nays, 121; this defeating e measure.

The house then adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

Quarantine, Immigration Questions and the Anti-Option Bill Considered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10 .- The routine morning business of the senate today occupied half an hour, and at its close the bill granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties on the marine hospital service was again taken up, the pending question being an amendment offered yesterday by Mr. White, democrat, from Louistana, that all revisions of the act shall expire on the 1st of January, 1895. The vote was taken and the amendment rejected -yeas, 13; nays, 33,

The bill, which had been in the committee of the whole, was reported to the senate and all the amendments were concurred in.

Mr. Gray, democrat, from Delaware, moved to strike from the bill everything giving to the general government power to establish quarantine regulations between one state and another. Rejected.

Mr. Vilas Moves to Amend.

Mr. Vilas, democrat, from Wisconsin moved to amend the seventh section, which rives the president power to suspend immigration from places where cholera or other contagious or infectious diseases exist. The endment was that the president shall have power to suspend all passenger travel.

have power to suspend all passenger travel. The exigency which should forbid immigra-tion. Mr. Vilas suid, should be sufficient to forbid all passenger travel. At this point the morning hour expired and the auti-option bill was laid before the senate, but Mr. Washburn, republican, from Minnesota, in charge of the bill, consented to its being formally hid aside temporarily, and the consideration of the quarantine bill was continued. After a short discussion Mr. Vilas' amendment was rejected—yeas. 17: nays, 37.

t nays, 27. Mr. Palmer, democrat, from Illinois, moved to amend the same section by striking out the words "suspend immigration" and in-serting the words "prohibit in whole or in part the introduction of persons and prop-

The amendment was assented to by Messrs.

democratic party in its platform called it. a "makeshift," but the republicans pointed to the fact that such a measure, or some thing akin to it, was absolutely necessary to prevent the free coinage act at the time the Sherman act was passed, or, at least, to prevent legislation that was far more pernicious in its effect upon the country than that which became a part of the law of the land. Mr. Teller's declaration that this congress would never pass the bill, and that it could not by any possibility work its way through the senate, is construed by the friends of the measure to be a threat on the part of Mr. Teller that he will hamper the measure and use all his powers to coasume the remaining

the senate.

forty days of this session in opposing the consideration of the bill, and to resort, if need be, to fillibustering.

The Sherman Act in the House.

Representative Cate of Arkansas has pre-pared the report of the majority to accom-pany the Sherman silver bullion purchase repeal bill agreed upon by the house com-mittee on banking and currency yesterday. It asserts that the circulation will be increased between \$15,000,000 and \$16,000,000 by the first section of the bill, which proby the first section of the only, which pro-vides that national banks may issue bills to the par value of bonds deposited. The com-mittee submits its repeal of the bullion pur-chase clause of the Sherman act with no other comments than that the experience of the past two years has demonstrated that the policy entered upon at the time of its passage has failed to afford substantial benefit to any one, and that its continuance is a menace to the prosperity of the country. The committee realize that its proposition will stop the increase of the chr-culating medium by the issue of treasury notes in the purchase of silver, but the first of circulation and which, in its opinion, is much safer and more likely to supply the needs of the country at large. The commit-tee also believe that the cessation of all silver purchases by this government will not merely efficiently aid in the effort to reach an international agreement fixing the ratio between gold and silver for coinage purposes throughout the civilized world, but that such legislation as it proposes is a prerequisite to reaching an international agree ment.

Coinage of Silver Bullion.

With respect to the Cate amendment pro-viding for the coluage of the silver bullion now in the treasury into dollars, the report says this will also furnish a considerable increase to the circulating medium of the country. There were on December 31, 1892, in the treasury 34,631,720 standard silver dollars, coined out of bullion purchased under the Sherman act. None of these dollars have ever been issued. On Decem-ber 31 last there remained in the treasury of the bullion purchased under the Sherman act an amount which has cost the government \$96,499,989. The market value of this buillion on the date named was \$\$5,440,004, showing a loss on the purchase of \$11,053,025 to that date. Its coluage value was \$133,105,275. There will remain in the treasury therefore, after the coluage of enough bullion to provide for the redemption of all the bullion, out of which silver dollars. amounting to more than \$40,000,000 are re-quired to be coined and covered into the treasury for its use in the payment of appro-priations hereafter to be made. These priations hereafter to be made. These coins will not be a more commodity, stored in the vaults of the treasury, but an actual circulating medium to be used by the people as soon as and whenever they elect to take the same, and will, with the added national bank circulation, supply all the increase of circulation needed by the country until this bullion shall be absorbed or until congress shall provide further legislation. It will also provide a fund out of which deficiencies revenue can be supplied if any such

The friends of the Andrew-Cate banking and silver repeal bill are confident that they can get it up in the house for consideration, but are in doubt as to their ability to bring but are in doubt as to their ability to bring it to a vote. They expect a special order from the rules committee giving the bill pro-cedence in the house, and so ardent a silver man as Mr. Pierce of Tennesce says he thinks this expectation is well founded. The free coinage men believe that in the house an attempt will be made to fix a day for a vote on the bill and amendments. This would be closure by a vote of the house and not closure by means of a report from the rules committe. closure by a vote of and not closure by me report from the rules committe.

where they will maintain their organization.

So the matter stands. It all came about in this way. The members had assembled quietly and at 1:30 o'clock Secretary of State Osborne ascended the rostrum and rapped for order. He announced that he was required to appear be-fore the body assembled before him (he re-frained from calling it the house) and laying before it the list of members as certified to by the secretary of state. He did not come before the body in the capacity of a tempo rary presiding officer or chairman, but simply in the capacity of secretary of state and cus todian of the rolls. He asked what was the pleasure of the assemblage.

Then arose a discussion as to what names the roll should contain, whether those of the members whose seats were contested should be read and whether such members should e permitted to vote on temporary organiza-ion. Upon the decision of this question of tion. course depended everything involving the temporary organization and ultimately the permanent organization and control of the

And the Trouble Commenced.

The discussion was proceeding quietly and in order, Mr. Douglass leading for the repub-licans and Mr. Dunsmore for the populists. Suddenly the secretary of state deserted the chair and announced that he would retain the roll in his possession until such time as he was informed that there was a house before whom he could lay it. Immediately a hubub arose rivaling the

confusion of tongues at Babel. Every mem-ber and spectator was on his feet, shouting, gesticulating and yelling suggestions in all directions. From the mass of struggling men on the populist side R. H. Semple was fighting his way toward the rostrum, cheered on by his companions. From a similar mass on the republican side, J. K. Cubbison was being sent through the line. The republicans, under the leadership of

George L. Douglass, were in the readership of George L. Douglass, were in the meantime electing Mr. Cubbison temporary speaker. The motion was put and carried, amid the greatest excitement, while Cubbison was still fighting his way to the front. The pop-ulists failed to take similar action with reference to Mr. Semple. Cubbison reached reference to Mr. Semple, Cubbison reached the rostrum first, and seized the gavel and chair while Semple was still struggling through the excited men on the floor. The republicans set up a cheer which made the old state house fairly vibrate.

Confusion Worse Confounded.

They were in the height of their enthuslasm when Semple finally gained the rostrum; then it was the populist's time to cheer. Cubbison had been provided with a plain wooden mallet for a gavel. He at once plain wooden manet for a gave. He at once commenced pounding the speaker's desk with might and main, attempting to reduce the populists to order. The hubub and babel of voices continued and increased, but Mr. Cubbison did not wait for order. A roll arr, Chinashi du du war on original a robust of the members elect had been prepared and certified to by the returing republican secre-tary of state, and Mr. Cubbison laid it be-fore the republican side. The republicans rose enmasse while Thomas V. Bain, anotary public of Topeka, administered the oath. The oath was administered to the officers by Supreme Court Commissioner Strong.

This was all accomplished before the popu-ists could barely draw breath and long be-fore they had thought of effective organization. Jerry Simpson was on the floor on the populist side and passing all the word to stand firm. He coached Dunsmore on the floor of the house as to the proper method of proceeding. They were very slow in getproceeding. They were very slow in get-ting down to business, however, even under Jerry Simpon's whip, and just as they elected their speaker, the republicans began the introduction of bills. Their officers were finally elected and qualified by taking the oath. This was all accomplished amid the greatest uproar, and it was impossible to distinguish one voice above another, the only clear sounds arising out of the general turmoil being those of the rival gavels in the hands of the rival speakers.

Personal Encounters Narrowly Averted.

Personal Encounters Narrowly Averted. Several personal encounters seemed immi-nent white the rival organizations were being effected, but were happily avoided. The most serious trouble took place about the middle of the room, when Mr. Whitting-ton of Lincoln attempted to gain the recog-nition of Speaker Douglass. Speaker Dunsmore ruled that Whittington was out of order and ordered the populist sergeant-at-arms to seat hin. As the sergeant approached Mr. Whitting-

unable to gain admission

It was 2 o'clock when the joint assembly was called to order by Speaker Crafts, and when Governor Altgeld appeared he was greeted by an outburst of applause. He came forward and took the oath of office and proceeded to deliver his inaugural address, which was listened to with close attention Ex-Governor Fifer was then introduced and made a brief address, culogistic of the

republican party and its achievements in the His remarks were warmly received by past. the audience. The joint assembly then dissolved and in a

few moments more the house adjourned. The senate assembled after the joint assembly had dissolved and Lieutenant Governor Ray called the body to order for the last time and introduced his successor. Lieutenant Governor Gill, in a brief speech. The senate, after remaining in session for a few moments, adjourned.

GOVERNOR WAITE OF COLORADO.

He Makes Numerous Recommendations in His Inaugural Address.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 10 .- The inauguration of Davis H. Waite, the eighth governor of Colorado as a state, took place this afternoon at the Broadway theater in the presence of both houses of the legislature and The ceremonies began at 2 o'clock. After

the oath of office had been administered Mr. Waite was introduced by Governor Routt after which the new executive delivered his address.

The governor recommends stringent railroad legislation, and urges that the accept ance of a pass by a state official may be made a penral offense. He favors the ceding of arid lands to the state; objects to the leasing of convict labor, except when in the employ of the state. On the labor question he recommends that strikes be made illegal, and that a compulsory arbitration law be en-acted. Capital punishment is objected to, life imprisonment being suggested as a sub-stitute. The Australian bailot system is declared corrupt and needs modification. Free coinage of silver is endorsed, as is an addi-tional appropriation for the World's tair. In closing, the governor recommends that the United States government issue no bonds to provide for the construction of the Nicaragua canal, and also that the bonds for the pur-chase of goid be discontinued.

California's Senatorial Contest. SACRAMENTO, Californ. 10.—In the contest for United States senator the democrats have fifty-four voted out of a necessary sixty-one and will vote for Stephan M. White, the caucus nominee. They claim that when a ballot is taken they will have the votes of Burkes and Carlsen, independ-ents, and will elect their man. Burke and Carlsen, however, say they have made no

promises. The populists with their eight votes claim to hold the balance of power and are wait-ing for the republicans to come over to their man. It is said that De Young, Perkins and Felton are being pred to withdraw from the contest and allow the republicans to cast a complimentary vote for some other man.

Michigan's Legislature at Work.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 10,-Both houses of the legislature reconvened this morning. The following important measures among

others were introduced in the house: A bill providing for capital punishment by A bill providing for capital punishment by hanging, and that when a verdict of murder in the first degree has been found nine of the jury may be sufficient to fix the penalty, to be hangings a bill providing for bounties to soldiers of the war of the rebellion. It will require \$1,705,000 to pay these. A resolution was introduced providing for the submission of a constitutional amend-ment fixing the compensation of members ment, fixing the compensation of members of the legislature at \$500 without regard to length of the session

Mixed in Oklahoma GUTHNIE, Okl., Jan. 10 .- The legislature convened at noon. The republicans will or-ganize the upper house, and the democrats and populists the lower.

To Michiganize Minnesota. Sr. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 10 .- In the senate bill has been introduced for the selection of presidential electors by congressional dis-tricts, as in Michigan.

the statutet of the families of the members, out Burns of Lancaster wouldn't have it that way. He did not want any privileges for his family that did not also belong to the families of his constituents, and was certain that this would be class legislation.

Stevens discovered about this time that the change did not provide for the admission of the representatives of the press, to which Oakley replied that the house could not keep them out if it wanted to.

Inspired by a recollection of the decision in the Clay county case, Elder wanted the thing changed so as to allow the supreme court to come in on the front floor, and then Porter discovered that the report of the committee had not been rightly read, as it provided for all these things and left the power of admitting anybody else with the speaker or the house. That settled Stevens, who claimed that all he was contending for was to preserve his right to kick and prevent the closing up of the avenue of appeal from the decision of the speaker in these matters of application for such privileges. Jensen did not like the looks of the pro-

sition and, stating that he always had been able to walk right in whether he was a member or not, said that it would be the same this year, no matter what action was taken by the house. He moved to lay the whole thing on the table, but was over-whelmingly defeated by a vote of 60 to 27.

Couldn't Settle the Question.

Porter offered a substitute to the effect that no person shall be allowed on the floor of the house except the members and the officers of the two houses, state officers and judicial, and such other persons as may be permitted by the speaker or house, to which Howe added a clause prohibiting state officers from lobbying on the floor. Suter of Antelope endeavored to make a

speech in favor of excluding everybody from the floor, and it had its effect. The effect was a general determination to listen to no more speeches, and as soon as Mr. Sutor dropped into his seat there was a wild chorus of yells for the question. It was put and carried, and the house gladly adjourned until tomorrow morning at

10 o'clock. LITTLE LEGISLATION.

South Dakota's Body Losing Valuable Time -Some Bills Introduced.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 10 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The house this morning proceeded to the consideration of newly introduced bills, but no action of importance was taken. Slowness in printing is seriously handicapping the committees and it is not likely that any legislation of interest will occur for a week. Two years ago the legislature, composed largely of independents, pledged to reduce expenses. They hewed away appropriations and lopped off not only

away appropriations and lopped of not only several offices, but a great portion of the revenue generally demanded by the state institutions, and the consequence was that these institutions were more or less cramped and much injured. This year there is a general disposition to be more liberal and there is every probability that the appro-priations will exceed those of last year by at less 4 200 000

east \$100,000. The last legislature made short work o the commissioner of immigration. There is very little doubt that this office will be re-stored. The Black Hills. Sioux Falls, Aberdeen and other growing and ambitious sec

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 10.-Governor Abbett submitted his message to the New Jersey legislature today. Accompanying the me sage was the report of the attorney general

not vote until late this afternoon.

which re-lews at length the legal proceed-ings against the Reading combine. direct from our stores, or by mail or ex-VERY PRETTY MATCHES. ES Correspondence and goods forwar-

ment a trial.

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42

10

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ded in plain, sealed package. Sparring Bouts at the Athletic Club That NOTICE .- Dr. Edison's Electric Belts

Everybody Enjoyed. It was the unanimous opinion of the crowd that witnessed the entertainment at the Omaha Athletic club last night that the event was the best ever pulled off in this neck of timber. The club rooms were well filled with a representative aggregation of local business and professional men and they were treated to two of the prettiest set-

tos that lovers of athletics could possibly desire. The curtain lifter was a four-round bout between a cougle of local light weights who gave an exhibition that in itself was worth more than the price of admission. There was but one clinch in the four rounds and the mittens were kept playing jump-up mazourkas on the anatomy of the contest-ants in a manner that made the most cold blooded in the crowd wild with enthusiasm.

The star event of the evening was the nish contest, between Jack Gorman of San Francisco and Joe McEiroy of Newark, N. J. Through a misunderstanding Gorman en-tered the ring fully ten pounds heavier than his plucky opponent, but that did not pre-vent him from being defeated after eight

rounds of as lively sparring as any one could wish to see. In the first round Gorman planted his left

several times in the Newark boy's face, and received a couple of still punches in return. Gorman forced the work, and was met with Gorman forced the work, and was mer which straight left hand jabs in the mouth which became more effective with every round. The three succeeding rounds were largely in McElroy's favor, and he was picked for a winner. In the fifth he planted several more of these left handed punches in Gorman's teeth, and the latter began to show symptoms of that tired feeling. But he kept at it pluckily until the close of the eighth round, when his seconds threw up the sponge, and the referee declared McElroy he winner of the glory and the purse.

Drowned an Ice Cutter.

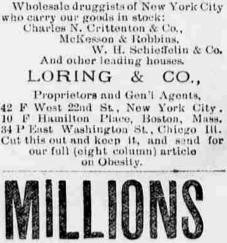
Graham Olson, a laboring man, employed by Joseph Washington, broke through the ice on Cut-Off lake yesterday afternoon and was drewned before assistance could reach him

Olson started to drive a horse across the lake, but after getting out a ways turned back as he had forgotten something and he stepped into a hole and was gone before those was a single man and boarded with Washington. The body has not yet been recovered

After Lottery Joints.

War was commenced by the police yesterday afternoon on the cheap lottery joints about town. Three places were pulled and nine men arrested. All gave fictitious names. The places raided were at 108 South Fourteenth street, 1120 Capitel avenue and 1817 Dodge street. Two of the proprietors waived examination and one pleaded guilty and was fined \$40 and costs.







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