THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1893.

ayes and haves were demanded. The mo-tion to adopt was carried, the five demo-

cratic senators voting with the republicans

cratic senators voting with the republicans. Senator Darner explained his vote by say-ing that he had been informed that the house had adopted the report of the commit-tee. It seemed to him that the matter should go to a conference committee. He therefore voted against the resolution. Senator Mattes also explained his motive in offering the resolution. In the resolution

in offering the resolution. In the resolution the house was asked to concur in the adop-tion of the old rules. If the house refused to

concur the senators would then know where

Whereas, Believing that the exhibit from Nebraska at the World's fair is of great im-portance to the citizens of Nebraska; there-fore, be if Resolved, That the president of the senate

The following resolution was offered by

they

Senator Babcock:

RECOGNIZED THE POPULISTS

Governor Lewelling Sends a Message to That Branch of the Kansas House.

DEMOCRATS VOTE WITH THE REPUBLICANS

Populist Leaders Greatly Disturbed-The Governor's Action Not as Yet Endorsed by the Senate - What the Republicans Propose to Do.

TOPERA, Kan., Jan. 12.-The members of the dual house were all promptly in their seats at 9 o'clock, but no pretense of transacting any business was made. No agreement having been reached by the joint peace committee, each house maintained its organization. The usual motion to adjourn and meet again in order to make a legislative day was adopted by both sides, but beyond that nothing was done in the early hours of the day and the members killed time as best they could pending a further conference of the committee.

The three democrats who yesterday decided to affiliate with the republicans on the question of organization broke the monotony at 2 o'clock by announcing their decision publicly. The republicans had worked themselves into a pretended squabble over the reading of their journal in order to have a roll call to give the democrats an opportunity to proclaim their position. As their names were called Messra. Chambers, Meagher and Rosenthal, the democrats, arose from their seats in turn and stated that they believed the republican house to be the legally constituted one and had therefore decided to participate in the proceedings of that organization

Cheered the Action of the Democrats. This action by the democrats was received with loud cheers by the republicans. The populists pretended to make light of it, but their leaders were evidently greatly disturbed. The addition of the three democrats to the republican membership gives the republican house sixty-seven members, a ma-jority of five, composed of one republican, one independent (Wilson), and the three democrats.

The excitement caused by the action of the democrats soon subsided and the monotony of waiting for further developments was resumed.

Soon it was announced on the populist side that the senate and the governor would shortly recognize the populist house. Mem-bers on both sides waited impatiently for such action. It had been agreed that the senate should recognize the populist house by resolution and the governor should recognize it by addressing a communication to the speaker. The plan miscarried. The senate adjourned without taking the agreed action. Before the governor could be informed of that fact, however, his communication was on its way to the house. When the populist sergeant at arms, Chase, was called to the door to receive the governor's messenger. and as Secretary Close was recognized, the populists arose and began cheering. Popu-list Speaker Dunsmore rapped for order and restored quiet, the republicans making no

demonstration. Secretary Close called out: "Mr. Speaker Dunsmore." This official recognition gave the populist side another opportunity to cheer. Women shook their handkerchiefs in the air and the members climbed into their seats and waved their hats.

Recognized by Governor Lewelling.

There were cat calls from the republican side as the populist chief clerk read the following:

lowing: To J. M. DENSMORE, Speaker of the House of Representatives: In answer to your com-munication sept me January 10, 1893, notify-ing me that the house was duly organized, with J. M. Dunsmore as speaker, John Semiple as speaker pro tem, Ben C. Rich as chief clerk, L. F. Dick as sergeant-at-arms, and ready for business, I desire to say that I will communi-cate with you further in writing. L. D. LEWELLING, Governor. The somelists sergin choosed but Beaub

The populists again cheered, but Republican Speaker Douglass rapped for order and said:

e legally organized house of repr sentatives will come to order." Some minor resolutions were then offered on the republican side and the roll was ordered on one of them. The call showed that sixty-seven members answered to their The excitement occasioned by the recogni-tion of the populist house by the governor, continued for some time, the populists cheering exultantly over their apparent victory and the republicans taunting them with the failure of the senate to carry out the program of recognition. After a half hour of excite-ment things quieted down again. The leaders got together and agreed to adjourn both houses, without prejudicing the position of either, until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. In accordance with this agreement both houses adjourned at 8 o'clock to the hour named.

to whether or not the republican organization is the house of representatives. The court received the petition. The matter was laid aside for consideration tomorrow morn-ing. The republicans have no doubt that the court's decision will be favorable to them, and hope in this way to checkmate the latest move of the populists, which re-sulted this evening in the recognition of the populist house by Governor Lewelling.

MANY BILLS INTRODUCED.

Legislators in South Dakota Preparing to Earn Their Salaries.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 12,- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Both houses of the logislature were in session only a little over one hour today. About the only work done was the introduction of more bills. Both houses now have an even record in bills introduced, and when the flood closed this afternoon each had marked eighty-three to its record. Steveroud of Codington and Patterson of Day both introduced bills cutting down the legal rate of interest.

Among other bills introduced was one basing the salary of county auditors on the equalized valuation of counties. This is a bill drawn by auditors in the state convention some weeks ago: one decreasing the salaries of county superintendents by Summerside of Hughes, covering the recommendation of

Governor Sheldon in regard to inspection of illuminating oils; by Mathison attaching certain unorganized counties west of the Missouri to the Sixth judicial circuit. These counties have heretofore been under no jurisdiction and criminals could not be is . prosecuted; by Motley amending the present law in relation to selling property for taxes so the same shall be sold in separate tracts; so the same shall be sold in separate tracts: by appropriation committee to provide for the payment of per diem and mileage of legislation. By Cattron repealing the pres-ent law in regard to the collection of fees on sale of school lands; by Burt amending me-chanic's lien law so the same will apply to homesteads; by Kennedy, abolishing offices of county commissioners and substituting Board of Supervisors elected from each civil township, by Starr, prohibiting the bringing of armed forces into the state, such as Pink

of personal property from \$25 to \$200 came up in the senate for final passage and was The present session is in for economy as was evidenced when a resolution in the house requesting the secretary of state to furnish each member with a bill file was lost themselves comfortably in their chairs by a big majority. There is some friction between the World's

fair and appropriation committees in the sen-ate. The appropriation committee thinks the bill appropriating money for the exhibit should come before it for consideration, but the World's fair committee think its recomceeded to its finish. mendation is sufficient. This latter commit-tee has decided to recommend an appropriation of \$70,000. A minority report will also be presented, one member favoring \$50,000 and an independent member \$25,000. James Grant, Pierre Munn, Herman Theilan,

Hooper's divorce bill, providing for one ear's residence of plaintiff, came up in the The committee recommend it do not pass, and the report was adopted.

NEW'S BOOM IS BUSTED.

house.

rions. A bill for increasing the

He Will Not Represent Wyoming in the United States Senate.

CHEVENNE, Wyo., Jan. 19 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-New's boom is busted. Since the close of the national and state campaign Chairman New has industriously been manipulating the wires in order to secure the United States senatorship. At one time his candidacy was regarded as formidable and with a democratic and populist majority he was regarded as the strongest man in the race. This period is now passed and Mr. New's apparent strength is gone.

New was the last official appointed by Cleveland and held over under Harrison by lavish promises to support republicans By an accident he was made chairman of the democratic state central committee. The campaign was fought on lines opposed by him and at one time when fusion appeared a mistake he washed his hands of the whole business. The campaign was principally on the invasion issue, which he also opposed. He then began to sigh for the fleshpots of

the senate. Promises were made to everybody who had influence with the representatives-elect and to the legislators themselves. At least seven men have been promised the United States marshalship, four candidates for United States attorney have his undivided support and two timber inspectors. These facts have been discovered and the result is that Mr. New is a beaten man. The strength he had is now divided among as an independent. In the second place, I arious candidates of whom the chiefs are Holliday, Baxter, Beck and Corn. Senator have been stabbed in the face and in the Warren is working quietly for re-election as back by members of my party through the newspapers of this state. I desire that my position be fully understood by the people of the state, and, in order that my explanation may be more fully comprehended. I desire warren is working quety for recenction as is also Richards, who hopes to get a popu-list or two in addition to the full republican vote, which would elect him. The senate is adjourned to next Monday, so a vote cannot be fixed before that time.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN. CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

to sway the caucus, and there is no question but that every populist in both houses will abide by the caucus selection. Mr. Powers has occupied a most dignified attitude in reference to the matter. He has persistently avoided anything that could be twisted into an ostentatious canvass for the office. Unlike Me-

Keighan, Greene and the other ambitious ones, he has not worn out any buttonholes. and wearied no legislative ears. His conduct has been above reproach, and if he is the successful man he will always lay claim to the fact that the office found him only after a most persistent search. And yet some of the strongest men in both houses have been diligently pushing his claims ever since the first member arrived in the city and no stone has been left unturned that stood in his path. The Nestor of the independent party in Nebraska is approaching

the senatorial office with dignity and if he fails of his ambition it will be through neither the mistakes of himself nor the lack of effort on the part of his friends. Gaffin and His Committees.

resolven. That the president of the senate appoint a special committee of three, one from each of the political parties, to confer with a similar committee from the house of repre-sentatives to consider matters of the Ne-braska Columbian commission with reference to the Nebraska exhibit at the World's fair, this committee to be known as the World's fair committee. Speaker Gaffin is still wrestling with the committee problem and burning the midnight oil at his office in the state house tonight. He The resolution was adopted and the presi has given it out that the list of committees dent appointed as the members of the com mittee Senators Babcock, Lobeck and Mc will not be announced until after the voteon state officers has been canvassed. All efforts Carty Senator Stewart offered the following to get an advance list have failed, and even the inquiries of some of his intimate friends resolution Resolved, That the secretary of state I and partisans in the house have met with a courteous but none the less decided rebuff.

DEADLOCKED AGAIN.

Senate Refuses to Adopt the House Amend-

ment to Joint Session Rules. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 12 .-- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-After the senate had been called to order at 10:40 this morning and Chaplain Snyder had delivered his initiatory prayer, the new members settled

to enjoy the reading of the journal. After the reading had proceeded about twenty minutes Mattes undertook to shut it off, but Correll and Tefft explained that they had corrections to make and the reading pro-

After the journal had been duly corrected Babcock presented the report of the committee on employes as follows: For night watchman, John Kucera: pages,

P. Swigart, Hallie Ducker, Joseph Meagher and Ira Kimmer. Senator North introduced a resolution, which was carried, directing the sergeant-at-arms to take charge of the senate employes.

McCarty of Howard wanted the lieutenant governor to administer the oath to the employes, but when that official stated that he had no power to administer oaths the motion was withdrawn.

The resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three to receive bids for supplies to be furnished the senate, laid over yesterday under the rules, was taken up and discussed at length. Stewart of Sioux, who fathered the resolution, demanded it on the ground that it did not conflict with the prerogatives

of the secretary of state. Neither did it clash with the resolution adopted yesterday directing the secretary of state to furnish supplies upon requisition on the secretary of the senate. Tefft renewed his objection to the

resolution and argued against it at length. He took the position that it lay with the regular standing committee on accounts and expenditures to see that prices charged for supplies were not exorbitant. He did not believe that the statute conferred upon the senate power to receive bids for supplies or to direct the secretary of state to receive such bids. He thought perhaps it was a matter for legislative enactment.

Dysart Defends Himself.

Stewart again came to the defense of his pet resolution, but Darner op-posed it and that settled it. The final motion to adopt was put to the senate, and the yeas and nays demanded.

the

house adjourned.

rote of 19 to 9. Sonators Babcock, Mattes, Hale and North voting with the republicans against it. This senate then took a recess until 2 o'clock. THEIR SUBJECT WAS MONEY

Resolved to Have the Old Rule. Interesting Session of the Academy of Polit-The senate reconvened at 2:35 and imme-diately after roll call Senator Mattes offered ical and Social Science. the following resolution: Resolved. That the joint rules of the session of 1891 be the joint rules of this session and that the house of representatives be asked to concur in the same.

NATIONAL VS STATE BANKS OF ISSUE Upon the adoption of the resolution the

Papers Read and Speeches Delivered by Gentlemen Who Have Given the Currency Question a Great Deal of Study and Thought.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 12 .- The seven teenth annual session of the American Academy of Political and Social Science convened this afterneon in the large hall of the Drexel institute. The president of the academy, Prof. Edmund J. James of the Wharton School of Finance and Economy was in the chair. Representative bankers of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore occupied seats on the stage. The topic of the evening was "National vs State Banks of Issue."

Papers had been submitted to the academy on this subject by Hon. Horace White, editor of the New York Evening Post ; by Hon. W. . Trenholm of New York, ex-comptroller of the currency; by Mr. Harter of Ohio, and by Hon. A. S. Hepburn, present comptroller f the currency.

The discussion had a significance beyond hat of an academic debate. Mr. Hepburn represents Mr. Harrison's administration, and the three others are known to be friendly to Mr. Cleveland

Mr. White's Remarks.

actuaries, taking the national bank mortal

ity of the past twenty-five years as a basis.

'Let the government continue, as now," he

sets and on the persanal liability of the share

holders for its own protection: all the other parts of the national bank law to stand as

if they choose. This plan would dispense with the craving for silver currency, be

cause it would furnish all the circulating

notes needed, but it would dispense with the need of state bank notes, because every

facility for sound banking that a state could

Mr. Harter's Plan.

tional government."

necessiven, That the secretary of state is hereby directed to make out an estimate and list of supplies not already contracted for, and which will be necessary for the use of the senate during this session, definitely specify-ing the quality required, and to advertise for bids for the furnishing of the same; time for receiving such bids to close at noon January 17, 1893, and to let contract to lowest re-sponsible bidder. Mr. White gave a sketch of the good and bad systems of banking that existed before the war. In the former category were the early state banks, the governing principle of which was that the bank's assets should re-The resolution was adopted, and, on mo-tion of Senator Moore, the senate adjourned deem the circulating notes. This was, in the

business

until 10 o'clock tomorrow. ONLY ADJOURNED.

Absolutely Nothing Done by the House During the Day.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 12 .- [Special to THE Ban |---Roll call revealed the presence of ninety-six members at the morning session of the house, but they might just as well have stayed away, for an adjournment was immediately taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon

At the afternoon session Horst introduced the following memorial:

To the Honorable, the Senate and House Representatives of the United States America: Whereas, The election of United States senator seriously interferes with the progress of legislation and has a tendency to antigonize its members by dividing them on party lines;

Whereas, A large unjority of the people demand it, therefore your memorialists, the house of representatives of the state of Ne-braska, respectfully_petition your honorable hody to submit an angudment to the constitu-hody to submit an angudment to the constitubody to submit an anondment to the constitu-tion of the United States providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people,

The memorial was, ruled out of order as it now. Whenever the safety fund reaches the ascertained amount, let the participating banks withdraw their bonds and sell them was regular business and as such could not be considered until after the canvass of the returns. Sheridan of Red Willow offered the follow

ing resolution:

ing resolution: Whereas. In the scath of General Benjamin F. Butler of Massachusetts, which occurred on the 10th hat, the United States has lost one of her greatest statesmen; and Whereas. General Butler's devotion to his country in her hour of peril, his sympathy at all times with the common people, his honesty of purpose and his undoubted courage have endeared him to all of the people; therefore be it

endeared him to anyte the people, the second sential to insure a successful financial future his resolution

The chair ruled the resolution out of order

sole standard of value in the United States and that bimetallism can only be maintained by limiting the coimage of the other metal (silver) as we do now. The silly waste and general insanity which marked the govern-ment purchases of pig silver must never be Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this house, and a copy be sent to the secretary of state at Washington. Howe moved an amendment providing for adjournment until 10 o'clock tomorrow out of respect for the distinguished dead.

The si

quired as security, note holders would not have been paid in full. "Safety fund provisions are more onerous to banks than the enforced protection of securities. East Omaha Street Railway Company's FROM THE LAKES TO THE SEA

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

reason that the lawful limit has not been reached, and because of the recent with drawal of notes by banks and others for the buryes of increasing their reserves. It is believed at the Treasury department that the large disbursement of goid by the Bank of France, which is directly contrary to the policy it has pursued during the past ten years will have the effect to sensibly reduce the export of gold from the United States. The Bank of France, it is stated, has \$500, 000,000 of gold in its vaults, the accumulation

W. P. Gaynor of Syracuse, the special messenger selected to deliver the electoral vote of New York to Vice President Morton. arrived at the capitol shortly before noon today and handed the important documents to the vice president. This is the third of

the electoral measurers to deliver their re-turns, those from Maryland and Virginia having been received yesterday. The house committee on the library was to have met this morning and heard the testi-mony of Mr. Wellington Ford, existatistician of the dimensional testing of the second second second second second of the second second second second second second second of the second s and the library of the State department, in the matter of the charges made by the Wash-ington Post against Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge and others. Mr. Ford is at present in Bos-ton, and the committee decided to await the arrival of a possible statement from Mr William Henry Smith, who is said to have been prevented from having access to the papers in the department library, before taking any further steps. The next meeting of the committee has not been agreed upon. H. Clay Evans of Tennessee, recently ap pointed first assistant postmaster general, arrived in Washington this morning and immediately entered upon his duties.

WILL BE BURIED IN LOWELL. General Butler's Remains Taken to His Old

Home for Interment. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan, 12 .- After brief

speaker's opinion, the true theory of bankreligious services at the house, the train bearing the body of General Benjamin F. The bad systems that existed before the Butler left Washington at 3:15 this mornwar were the free banks, especially those ing for Lowell over the Pennsylvania and formed on the plan of issuing notes on secur-New York & New England roads. It is expected to arrive at its destination tomorrow ities lodged with a public officer. The free forenoon. The interment will be in the bank system was a step backward in the family cemetery in Lowell. A delegation evolution of banking, because it absorbed the from B. F. Butler post No. 42, Grand Army bank's capital before its doors were open for of the Republic, of Lowell, arrived this morning and will accompany the remains of Mr. White thought that the system of banking on bonded security was destined to their old commander to their last resting their old commander to their last resting place. Besides Mr. Paul Butler, the gen-cral's only son, and Miss Charlotte B. Evans of Nottingham. N. H., his nicce, the funeral party will consist of General Barrett, the perish soon, because all the securities fit to be used for this purpose were fast disap-pearing. The national bank note system could be preserved and improved, however, by a very slight change in the present law, viz., out of the present tax on bank notes.

general's law partner in Washington, and a lost number of his nearest friends. The remains were escorted to the station by local posts of constitute a safety fund, to be lodged in the treasury, the amount of it to be computed by the Grand Army of the Republic. President Harrison paid a visit to the But-

er house this afternoon and viewed the ody of the dead general. following message was telegraphed The said, "to be responsible for the notes and continue to hold, as now, a first lien on the asfrom the white house to all members of the

could be seen from Omaha and sorrounding

abinet: EXECUTIVE MAXSION, Jan. 12, - 10. having been made, the president directs that wherever it can be done without detriment to the public, members of the Grand Army and the members of the Army of the Potomac will be excused from duty and service at 1.30 p. m. to attend the remains of the late General Benjamin F. Butler to the railway station. E. W. Hatrono, Private Secretary. country, and at first it was thought that one of the manufacturing plants of East Omaha was ablaze.

The fire will not interfere with the traffic on the road. LIVELY SCRAPPERS.

Privileges of Canadian Railroads. Lincoln Sports Watch a Pretty Catch-Weight

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan, 12 .- The presiden possibly grant would be granted by the nas still giving close consideration to the subject of freights brought over the Canadian BEE [-The restaurant building at Lincolu Pacific railroad. Two new points were dis-Hon. D. M. Harter of Ohio, using as a text American Banking and the Money Supply park was the scene late last night of a covered today: That the original law rattling mill between Jim Sharpensteen, a of the Future," laid down conditions, the specified that the consular system was to be local "pug," and "Kid" Melutyre, who officiadoption of which were, in his opinion, esapplied to freights which were the products. ates as bell boy at the Capital hotel between of contiguous foreign countries only, and that under the Canadian law the consular officers guilty of frauds in United States for the United States. The result was that gold must continue to be, as it is now, the sole standard of value in the United States fights. Sharpensteen was twenty pounds the heavier and had the advantage in reach. but the kid put up a good fight. The first revenues are not amouable to arrest as long as they remain in Canada. A large bulk of the freights handled by the Canadian Pacific round was a rattler, the kid having decidedly the best of it. In the second Melutyre railroad, and which come into this country under consular seal are the products of was short on wind, and after a few passes the colored man got first knockdown. The other foreign countries, notably Japan and China. Did this class of freight not enjoy the privilege of the consular seal system they would enter this country at an American port and be transported by American railroads. These two new points are con sidered important as giving the president power, if he chooses to exercise it, of suspower, if pending the operation of the consular seal system, without any action by congress. Instructions to Collectors of Ports. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12 -- Secretar Foster has called the attention of the collector of customs at New York to a circular is sued by the Allan estate line of steamers at Glasgow, Scotland, in which they say all classes of passengers may be booked for the United States by their lines without restric tion, and the rates including steerage passage are given. The collector is instructed in view of these notices to be governed strictly by the circular of November 16, which proscribes a twentyday quarantine for steerage immigrants. Similar instructions will of course be for-warded to collectors of other ports, including Portland, Me., where the Allan stcamers land their passengers in the winter months.

Shop a Total Loss. CAUGHT FROM OVERHEAD WIRES

300

In Trying to Extinguish the Blaze With a Garden Hose one of the Employes is Somewhat Burned-The Loss Will Exceed \$6,000.

The car shop of the street railway line, owned by the East Omaha Land company, was completely destroyed by fire last night at 10:30 o'clock. Little effort was made to extinguish the flames and the building burned for nearly three hours. The shop was a frame building, covered by sheet iron. and about 60x90 feet in size. It was located on Locust and Twenty-eight streets in East Omaba.

Peter Clausen and William Trumball, em ployes of the street car company, discovered the blaze. According to their statements, the fire broke out on the roof. They first attempted to extinguish the fire with a small garden hose, and failing in this, pushed out three motor cars, one of which was blistered by the heat.

Rolling Stock Burned

Finding it impossible to extinguish the blaze with the hose, the employes of the road relinquished their efforts and stood watching the building as it burned to the ground. Three cars were destroyed. They were two trailers and one motor car. The loss will be more than \$6,000, covered by insurance. A. S. Potter is general manager of the East Omaha Land company, and Theodore Miller is superintendent of the street railway line whose property was destroyed.

Caused by Overhead Wires.

The men who discovered the blaze think that it was caused by the overhead wires, as they assert that there was no fire in the building at the time the flames broke out. The building was creeted in the fall of 1891 Its location precluded any possibility of help in extinguishing the fire from the Omaha department and it burned without hindrance. William Turnbull, in his efforts to save the

building had his hands badly hurned. In addition to the rolling stock destroyed about \$500 worth of electrical appliances were rendered useless, a new motor ready to be placed on a car being included in the loss. Besides these a quantity of tools were

Conductors' Fares Lost.

L. Prescott, another employe at the shop, had some valuable property consumed by the flames, and \$20 in cash, representing the night's collections by the conductors of the road, was burned.

The building made a brilliant blaze, that

Set-to.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 12.- [Special to THE

Incendiary Resolutions,

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 12 .- While all parties were striving to bring about a peaceful solution to the legislative problem today, a few hot-headed populists were distributing in the two houses copies of the resolutions adopted at last night's populist mass mee ing. These resolutions were signed by the committee appointed at the meeting for that purpose, and which had been adopted with tained, the confusion having made their reading inaudible. The resolutions were in in character. After stating the populist claims in support of their position in house squabble, the resolutions continue Resolved. That we indorse and applaud the forious action of the representatives and urge them. If not recornized by the governor to say to him, as did Mirabeau to his non when the monarch refused to recognize the French assembly of the people. "Slave, go tell your master that we are here by the will of the people and we shall disperse only at the point of the bayone." The solved. That we expect the counsels of a poor man with brains and a heart that beats for the people to count for more under this administration than the advice and menaces of the rich men, short lite and the active and the representatives at and the free movements and althous the representatives of the great American people to stand firm as a unit and that we pleake to them unfailting presentatives of greed and avaries. These resolutions were condemned by Resolved. That we indorse and applaud the

These resolutions were condemned by Speaker Dunsmore and others of the more conservative populists.

Moving with Caution.

TOPERA, Kan., Jan. 12.-The senate did practically nothing today. An attempt was made by the more radical members to force a recognition of the house, but it failed. All the morning and a greater portion of the afternoon was spent in waiting for a report from the committee appointed to inquire into the organization of the two houses. That committee was at work all day. At 3 o'clock the populist senators, impatient at the long delay, voted in caucus to discharge the committee. A recess had been taken to permit the holding of caucus. When the senate reassembled a motion was made to discharge the committee and to recommiss the discharge the committee and to recognize the populist house by adopting a resolution to that effect. The motion aroused an anithat effect. The motion aroused an ani-mated discussion. During the debate the news came from the house that the three democrats of that body had joined the re-publicans. The effect was to cause the sen-ators to proceed slowly. All the republican senators opposed a discharge of the commit-tee and Senators Dillard and O'Bryan, the democrats, sided with the republicans. Pending the discussion, Leedy, populist, of Coffey.county, moved an adjournment until tomorrow, which carried. Thus the resolu-tion recognising the populist lewer house tion recognizing the populiat lower house cannot come up before tomorrow.

To Checkmato the Populists.

Торика, Kan., Jan. 12.-Mandamus proceedings against Secretary of State Osborue were this evening begun in the supreme court to compel him to hand over to George L. Douglass, speaker of the republican house of representatives, a certified copy of mem-bers elected to the Kausas house of repre-sentatives now on file in his office. The re-turns were compiled by ex-Secretary of State Higgins, and show sixty-four legally clected republican members of the legisla-ture, or a majority of two entitled to corture, or a majority of two entitled to cor-

Mr. Douglass is the speaker chosen by the republican organization and the object of the suit is to obtain from the court a decision as

ILLINOIS' SCHOOL LAW.

Compulsory Education Will Again Be Cause for Differences.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 12 .- There is to be war between the democrats and republicans in the legislature ouer the compulsory education bill. Merritt of Sangamum has prepared the democratic measure and Berry Carroll the republican. Both repeal the law and substitute a compulsory education law which allows teaching in private and parochial schools. The difference is that the republican measure require hat the teacning shall include rea ding and writing in English. A fight will be made on this line

Sunday opening of the World's fair won a signal victory in the Illinois legislature today. The matter came up on a resolution offered by Representative Bryan of Du Page county, declaring in favor of opening the fair on Sunday, and asking the Illinois members of congress to vote that way. Representative Speliman of Vermillion moved that the resolution be laid on the table. A test vote was had at once. All in favor of Sunday opening voted against the motion to lay it on the table and those in convertient e table and those in opposition voted for The motion was ingloriously beaten, 21 it.

A joint resolution providing for an investi-gation of the sweating evil in Chicago was adopted by acclamation today in both houses of the Illinois legislature. Below the above was written: "Approved by Dysart."

Peck's Numerous Recommendations.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 12.-Governor Peck read his message to the legislature in joint

session today. It congratulates the state on the prosperity of the past two years, and the supreme court requiring interest on state funds to be turned over to the state; recommends changes in the Australian ballot law to make it more absolutely secret; asks a constitutional amendment permitting an increase in salary for superintendent of public instruction; recom-mends that taking of timber from state land be made a criminal offense; asks for a contingent fund for use in case of danger of cholera; recommends that artisans' day be made a legal holiday; recommends a revision of the military laws in the interest of the efficiency of the national guard ; recommends legislation looking to a uniform system of roads in the state. After reading the message the legislature adjourned till Tuesday. The United States senatorial fight is still on and promises to be a hot one.

In Wyoming's Legislature.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 12 .- The sessions of both the house and the senate today were very tame and quiet. Beyond the introduction of a few bills and the appointment of the senate committees nothing of importance was done.

In the house a resolution was adopted to memorialize the senate and house of repre sentatives of the United States demanding unequivocally the free and unlimited coinage of silver and the enactment of such laws as would restore sliver to its rightful place in the currency of the country.

Will Be Recognized by the Senate.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 12 .- At a caucus of opulists leaders tonight it was agreed that when the senate reconvened at 9:30 tomorrow morning the house investigating com-mittee will be discharged and that the popu-lists' house will be recognized. Governor Lewelling was present at the caucus and is said to have advised such a course.

The roll call proceeded and when Senator Dysart's name was reached he arose to a question of privilege. He desired to state on the same grounds as the memorial, but the amendment was put and carried, and the again his reasons for not voting, and said; "I acknowledge that I am placed in a peculiar situation in this body. In the

The secretary read as follows:

Tried to Shut it Off.

in reference to supplies was defeated.

Refused the Amendment.

from the committee appointed to report rules for the joint session of two houses. The question recurred on the motion to

adopt the following amendment: Whenever there shall be a joint convention of the two houses the proceedings at length

shall be entered upon the journals of both houses. The speaker shall preside and the chief clerk of the house shall keep the

records, assisted by the secretary of senate. Opposing the amendment, Senator Tefft said: "I confess that I was

surprised to hear that report made to this senate. I was surprised when I recol-lected that the gentleman who has the honor

adopted.

ALONG THE WAY.

Matters That Fill the Interstices Between the Adjournments.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 13 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-- The cheerful serenity which characterized the conduct of the independents in the senate has received a rude shock by the action of the five democratic senators in votthe secretary to read the following manifesto." The secretary read as follows: INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 28.—The people's party leaders issued the following manifesto today: To people's party legislators-elect in North Dakota and other states. We hereby request that all and each of you stand firm when it comes to balloting for United States senators in your respective states. We cau-tion you against fusion with either of the dom-inant parties. Make a square fight for our principles: vote for no man unless you know that he will advocate them in the United States senate. We have arrived at a period in our movement where we must make a square stand up fight for principles. If the two domi-mant parties want to fuse on a candi-date to defeat us, let them do so. The sooner the better it will be for us, You cannot afford to consider the perional interests of any individual, no differ-ence how good or how great he may be. That will leave no tinge for barter, traffic or com-promise attached to our party or principles. The people look to you to carry out the prom-tes made in the last campaign, and unless you to do your full duty. — We also kindly request that the peoule's party state, county and local committees in every state in the inion do all in their power, and he local union do all in their power, and he local union do all in the instrumation that be do all in the bast campaign and unless you to your full duty. — We also kindly request that the peoule's party state, county and local committees in every state in the inform do all in their power, and he local union do all in the lower and legion. Push that organize the Industrial legion we above was written: "Approved by ing with the republicans this forenoon on two important matters which the populists had set their hearts upon. There are indications that the combination which was formed with so loud a flourish of trumpets two nights ago has already began to crumble, and that within a day or so the independents will once more find themselves in the minority. They were especially anxious to adopt the new rule governing joint conventions of the two houses so that tne speaker of the house would preside. This was with them a party measure. They intro-duced the resolution yesterdy afternoon, and on objection of Senator Moore to its considera-tion it went over for one day under the rules. This morning when it was brought up in regular order four of the democrats voted against it, Thomsen excusing himself from voting for the reason that he was a member of the committee that had adopted the re-port and recommended it to the senate. This afternoon Senator Mattes offered a resolu-tion to the effect that the joint rules of the session of 1891 should govern the present ses-

sion, and upon this proposition the demo-crats voted solidly with the republicans. Upon the adoption of the resolution relative to senate supplies, another pet project of the independents, the democrats voted with the republicans with the exception of North Lobeck voted with the independents, and thus the resolution was adopted.

Those Asylum Indictments.

One of the important matters that will

Senator North was quick to see the drift of matters and kindly came to the assistance of his independent allies, who were rapidly falling into the pit so cleverly dug by Dysart, by endeavoring to shut off the reading, but the come up in both houses early in the session will be a joint resolution directing the attorney general to assist the state in the prose-tion of the men indicted by the recent grand jury. It is also learned that the commissioners of Lancaster county have engaged N. Z. Snell to assist County Attorney Woodward in conducting the projecution. In this con-nection it may be stated that the prelimi-mary skirmish in the fight against the men under indictment will come in the engagement w B. Bring the attorney chairman decided that the senator from Nuckolls county had the right to have the manifesto included in his personal explana-

At the conclusion of the reading Senthe men under indictment will come in the supreme court. W. B. Price, the attorney for Gorham Betts, bus applied for a writ of habeas corpus for the release of his client. His principal ground for the application is that the grand jury being called after the regular term of court had convened, its action in bringing in indictments was therefore illegal. If this point is made good before the supreme court and that body releases Betts. ator Dysart asked to be excused from yoting on the adoption of the resolution, but Senator Stewart objected. Senator Dysart stated that he had been excused from voting until the permanent organization of the senate had been effected and he claimed that the senate was not permanently organized until after the votes had been canvassed, or at least until the rules of the government of supreme court and that body releases Betts, the indictments against the others are practically killed and the whole matter will nt conventions of both houses had been The motion to adopt Stewart's resolution result in a grand flasco in which the boodlers will give the people of the state the laugh. Hence the importance of the case now before

Just Mentioned.

Judges Bush and Neville are both here counseling with the independents, along the line indicated by THE BEE several days ago and will remain here during the week. at the end of which time they will be re-

at the end of which time they will be re-lieved by another pair of the independent district judges of the state. The first report to be laid before the legis-lature was that of the state relief commis-sion touching the work for the Russian famine sufferers, as made to the governor of the state

John West, Bill Stout's son-in-law, is from Denver with a \$35,000 claim for interest due on old state warrants, and the services of the lobby will be in requisition to get it

Senator Clarke Recovered.

lected that the gentleman who has the honor of presiding over this body has always been fair to all parties. I was still more sur-prised because the position held by the lieutenant governor is held by virtue of his election by the vote of the people. He repre-sents the voice of the people of Ne-braska. It is possible, to say the least, that the gentleman who presides at the other end of this building does not rep-resent the people, but merely a combina-tion." State Senator Charles Clarke, who has been confined to his home in this city for several days with a stomach trouble, has entirely recovered and will be present today at Lincoln. Mr. Clarke's condition at one time was considered rather serious, but the recovery quickly followed the dangerous phase of his condition. The yeas and mays were demanded and the amendment to the rule was defeated by a

must stop the government issue legal tender paper, retire it in the best manner, and at as early a date as can properly be done, all the paper it has out and thereafter confine itself to collecting taxes, disbursing the proceeds and keep its hands off the money market. With the government simply coining freely all gold and restricting the coinage of the baser metals, like silver, nickel and copper, every other form of money would be promptly re-deemable or convertible into gold, and the volume under any good banking system would always be within the business of the

WHA .

national need. Mr. Harter then discussed the bill introduced in congress and proceeded to answer all the objections made to it and to the banking system which would follow the passage his portion of his address, said the speaker leared up every objection made to date Under such a law we would never have too little or too much money in the United States: it would always be promptly redeem able in gold, and, therefore, equal to it, and its flexibility and elasticity would marvelously assist business. He pictured the busi-ness of the United States free from con-gressional control, which would follow the adoption of the system, and said that while it very properly provided for state banking the banking of the future would, in the nature of the case, be very largely done under national banks and by banks and bankers not issuing notes.

State and National Bank Circulation

A paper was submitted by Hon. A. S. Hepburn, comptroller of the currency, on the subject of "State and National Bank Circution." In substance it was as follows: "The constitution prohibits the s states

from coining money or making anything ex-cept gold and silver legal tender. State bank bills could not become legal tender, neither are national bank bills. In times of prosperity state bank bills would circulate freely, but in times of stringency they would freely, but in times of stringency they would return to the banks for redemption, and they would have to be redeemed in legal tender money provided by congress. The consti-tution provides that congress must provide all the money that possesses full debt paying power. By every consideration of sound business principles it should provide all the money the country requires. If state hank notes are allowed to should provide an the model and the toundy requires. If state bank notes are allowed to circulate their acceptance becomes a neces-sity. While the wealthy might provide themselves with means of discriminating against the notes of weak banks, to the average laboring man a bank note detector would be as inexplicable as the binomial theoron. State bank circulation loses its money power in a crisis; instead of paying debts it comes forward itself to be paid and so adds to the danger. There is no more fallactous theory today than that we can have good local currency. While a note might pass at par in Kansas and at a discount in Pennsylvania, its purchasing power would be equal in both places. The dis-count in Pennsylvania would be equalled by corresponding increase of the cost price in This is an inevitable law attendant Kansas upon depreciated currency.

All Sections Would Be Affected by Failures. "If the states are to share with the United

"If the states are to share with the United States the issuing of paper money, we will have a chain of sovereigntics, each with varying laws and systems. The bank circu-lation depends on the length of time it is outstanding. In order to get their notes into general use and keep them so, state banks would so arrange with city corres-prodents for their redemution as a result of pondents for their redemption as a result of the intense competition for back accounts, all of our cities would be drawn into the meshes and their weakness and badness would not be confined to the place of issue. "Circulation should be secured. When the

"Circulation should be secured. When the United States bonds cease to exist other suitable securities will exist. The function of the government is not merely to protect the note holder, but as far as possible to protect all creditors. In recent years banks have become large owners of securities. Since this is the case it would not be an onerous provision to require them to own proper securities as a basis for circulating notes.

"During the thirty years existence of na-tional banks, 181 have failed. Of this turnber only thirty-eight have paid depositors in full with interest. Of forty-one of these banks the total amount of dividends paid was less than the amount of circulating notes outstanding, and but for the bonds re-

WOOL MANUFACTURERS.

Their Association in Annual Session Pro tests Against Certain Tariff Changes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 .- The National Association of Wool Manufacturers began its twenty eighth annual meeting here today. Pres ident Whitman declined a re-election, and Rufus R. Faust was chosen, S. D. N. North of Boston was chosen secretary. The following resolutions were adopted :

North of Boston was chosen secretary. The following resolutions were adopted : Resolved. That the wool manufacturers de-sire to again place on record their belief that the existing tariff has proved advancesous to the wool grower, the manufacturer and con-sumer of woolon goods. The proposed economic changes are not in response to any domand from the industry we represent. 90 per cent of the manufacturers of the constry having joined in pro-testing against the passage of the free wool bill now pending in congress, which protest is hereby affirmed. We invite the at-tention of congress to the fact that woolen goods are manufactured nearly a year in ad-vance of the season for whose wear they are adapted and that, in consequence any law simultaneously removing the duty on wool will compete in the markets with facting goods manufactured from free wool. The so-called Springer bill doubly discriminates against the domestic manufacturer in this respect by ad-minufactured from free wool duties, all foreign goods imported prior to its passage and held in boad. A year should clapse after the wool duties disappera before the compulsory duties are requires that the manufacture of two shall be continued and developed in this coun-try, we ask at the hands of congress the nost careful examination of all the conditions sur-rounding the industry in this and other coun-try, we ask at the hands of congress the most careful examination of all the conditions sur-rounding the industry in this and other coun-try. Experience has shown that simple ad ya-

tries. Experience has shown that simple ad va-loren duttes are invariably accompanied by systematic undervaluations, equally disas-trous to the manufacturer and the bonest importer; that the government cannot collect al that is due under the ad valorem system and the danger of undervaluation is greater in woolen goods than in any other class of mer-

We therefore usge upon congress the import-ance of maintaining the specific form of duty or some part of it in the schedule in accord-ance with the recommendation of the late see

We protest against any measure of the late sec-retary Manning. We protest against any measure of the fife re-vision which singles out a particular industry, like the wool manufacturer, for the reduction of duties which are not applied impartially and simultaneously to all districts. The cus-toms administration act of 1890 has provided for the first time in our history a uniform, im-partial and effective administration of our tarifflaws, with an expert tribunal for the deter-mination of disputed rates and classifications, such as is necessary under any tariff law for the collection of duties imposed by that have We horeby urge the retention of this law in substantially its present form, as a law equally in the interests of the government, the manufacturer and the importer.

Will Engage in a Dangerous Business. LOUISIANA, Mo., Jan. 12 -- A Deleware syn dicate has secured an option on a tract of 1.000 acres of land at Ashburn station on the St Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern railroad in this county, and will establish a powder making plant larger than any in the south.

kid was up and at him again and ian heavily on the Senegambian's jaw. Both were badly winded and the third was a walk around, each sparring for air. The fourth round began with a lively rally, but Sharp-ensteen got in an upper cut that landed the kid against a post head first and he was out. The fight was for a purse of \$100, \$5 to the winner and \$15 to the loser. The kid made a good fight, but was badly hurt, and he did not come to until nearly an boar after the scrap was over. The referee was Mr. the scrap was over. The referee was Mr. Brown from Fremont, and Sharpensteen was seconded by Eph Corneal and Burdell of Lincoln, while Frank Smith and Will Jarvis ooked after Melntvre.

Talk Fights.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Jan. 12.-Billy Madden has written a letter to Prof. William Clarke stating that he would like to bring Joe Goddard to St. Louis to give a boxing exhibition Should he come Kennedy, the hig-black who has conquered every heavyweight in this vicinity, and who is known as the "New Orleans Terror." will box with Goddard. If Madden feels disposed to bring Goddard here Clarke will back Kennedy for \$1,000 and the largest purse that can be secured against Goddard.

Johnny Daly and Hugh McManus of this city have been matched to fight a finish for a stake of \$500 a side, the fight to occur three months hence.

Best Cure For

All disorders of the Throat and Lungs is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It has no equal as a cough-cure.

Bronchitis

"When I was a boy, I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary remedies, but recommended me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take a bad cold, and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering it safe to be without it."-J. C. Woodson, P. M., Forest Hill, W. Va.

Cough

"For more than twenty-five years, 1 was a sufferer from lung trouble, attended with coughing so severe at times as to cause hemorrhage, the paroxysms frequently lasting three or four hours. I was induced to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after taking four bottles, was thoroughly cured." - Franz Hoffman, Clay Centre, Kans.

La Crippe

"Last spring I was taken down with la grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my breast seemed as if confined in an iron cage. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and no sooner had I began taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid and the cure so complete."-W. H. Williams, Cook City, S. Dak.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggiste. Price \$1; six buttles, \$5. Prompt to act, sure to cure

the supreme court. The next thing taken up was the report