

SILVER TROUBLING GROVER

He is Anxious to Have the Question Disposed of at Once.

DESIRES TO USE THE PRESENT CONGRESS

Agents of the President-Elect at Washington Investigating the Situation with a View of Immediate Action—Other Capital Gossip.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.

Henry Villard, the railroad magnate, was circulating about the capital today for the purpose of getting information for Mr. Cleveland upon the silver question. Mr. Villard, or some other corporation representative is almost invariably sent here and there by Mr. Cleveland to do his bidding. Mr. Villard says he cannot say what is likely to happen on the silver question, but he is sure the president-elect would like to see it disposed of by this congress.

Representative Bourke Cockran, who has been to see Mr. Cleveland, has returned and he is also interested in the silver situation. He has very little to say about his visit to Mr. Cleveland. He says he is not going to be attorney general and thinks that right where he is a good enough place for him.

The presence of Mr. Villard and the return of Mr. Cockran from a visit understood to have been made for the purpose of consulting with Mr. Cleveland on the silver question, has brought to question more prominently to the front than any other question given it a greater interest than heretofore. The matter is being talked up one side and down the other, and it is evident that every possible effort is being made to secure the repeal of the Sherman law on the best terms possible. Mr. Cleveland is more concerned about that than anything else and is very active in his efforts to secure some action. There is not a republican, and very few democrats, who really believe the Sherman act could be repealed if an effort was made, and republicans say the effort will not be made in the senate at least.

Rewarding a Faithful Official. This from the Evening Star is an announcement that has been for some days accepted in many and political circles here as a foregone conclusion.

It is practically settled that Mr. E. W. Hallford, private secretary to the president, will be appointed a major in the pay corps of the army to fill a vacancy recently created by accelerated retirements. In making this appointment the president follows the precedent established by President Grant in the case of Major Sniffen. The nomination will probably be sent to the senate early next week. The appointment was intended to be in the nature of a surprise to Mr. Hallford, but the preliminary arrangements being made at the War department leaked out in some newspaper way and now it is everybody's secret.

As to Railroad Legislation. Western railroads are combining with some railroads in New England, and have their representatives here to amend the Cullom amendment to the interstate commerce law, covering the Counselman case and compelling favored persons to testify against the railroads. The railroad companies want the Cullom amendment amended so as to make the Interstate Commerce commission a regular railroad court, from which appeals may be taken. Friends of the Cullom proposition say the courts would keep alive these questions indefinitely, while the Interstate Commerce commission, as at present constituted is a tribunal of final as well as primary resort and should be maintained. A strong fight will be made pro and con in the house when the Cullom act comes up the latter part of next week.

Wholly a Cleveland Affair. Republicans in congress find considerable amusement these days in twitting their republican colleagues here and there with appointments at the hands of President Cleveland. Especially does ex-Speaker Reed take enjoyment in this pastime.

There is not a democrat in congress, it is related, who will say positively, that he expects any specific place to be filled upon his recommendation and that then have made any promises. Friends of the president directly asking for places; and when they answer them it is evasively. They do not say, as has been the custom, "I will give you the place," or "I find that I must appoint another man." The answer acknowledges the request and states that it will be put on file. In the it is the expectation of the democrats that they are to be sorely disappointed in office-giving by Mr. Cleveland. They recall vividly that eight years ago, and during all of the administration of Mr. Cleveland, he took matters into his own hands and appointed men without consultation, or after advice from those interested. He appointed everyone, almost. He is by all odds the most despotic of the presidents which our country has had.

Democrats in congress are simply waiting with hands folded for developments. They can only hope, as the mendicant does, that something will be done for them. The democrats here have concluded, and that is that President Cleveland will remove no republican officials till their terms have expired. He believes in letting them out the time specified in their commissions.

It is stated upon the authority of men who profess to have assurance from Mr. Cleveland that they will be asked to take portfolios in the new cabinet that the chief executive will not ask the advice of any one in selecting his cabinet. At this time four years ago the trains were filled with men from all sections of the country going to Indianapolis to recommend the appointments. The republican places in President Harrison's cabinet. With one or possibly two exceptions every man selected for the cabinet by President Harrison was recommended by some republican.

The following pensions granted are reported: Nebraska: Original—James K. Sanders, Louis C. Taylor, William P. Simms, Amerson G. Shaw, John W. Pfaff, Benjamin K. Williams, William H. Harrison, John H. McKinnon. Additional—John M. Taylor, Charles S. Wilson, William Wessley, Morris G. Curtis, John D. Adams, Wesley Thomas, G. Hancock, Reissue—Haber, F. A. Harrison, McKinnon. Original widows—Lucy M. McKinnon, Elizabeth A. Beneshoter, Lydia A. Allen, Original—Homer H. Bowker, John Brown, Theodore M. Cochran, John Young, John Harrow, William Davis, Upton C. Holderman, Thomas Townsley, Emanuel A. Bosley, Martin L. Spitznagel, Conrad Lehrendel. Original widow—Catherine M. Murphy.

Iowa: Original—Henry Taylor, Bernard Yeager, Jacob Rohr, Henry M. Woodworth, Albert S. Tool, Parsons Robinson, James F. Browning, William Wilson, James M. Rice, James A. Adams, F. C. Christiansen, C. C. Woodcock. Additional—Chapman Burns, Samuel McClellan, James P. Ayrault, Wilder Leonard, Menz J. A. Bronson, Andrew H. Grabner, F. H. Harrison, George Mungler, George Bell, George E. Bee. Reissue—Daniel W. Ordway, John H. McKinnon, etc.—Catherine Neill, Bertha E. Bronson, minor of Thomas D. Bradford.

Original—Robert Killeen, James P. Henderson, David P. Giesrich, Lewis Williamson, William H. Hittle, Jacob M. Hartman, John W. Furney, George A. Hart, Edward H. F. Christiansen, John T. Chase, Albert Cuffel, Charles Deane, Dennis Murphy, Robert McCarthy, Additional—George Hofer, Lorenzo Cooper, Increase—Francis Windle, Reissue—Henry M. Edgar, William Long, David W. Church, Robert Baxter. Original widows, etc.—Ursula Black, Nancy J. Ward, Martha Van Order, Hannah Wallick, mother, Stephen Webster, father, Ann C. Sheehan, Ruth E. Jones, Josephine Smith, minor of Charles Frowbridge.

South Dakota: Original—Orelia C. Bennett, Charles Hall, John D. Wallace. Additional—George H. Soules.

Miscellaneous. Assistant Secretary Chandler today over-

ruled the motion for review of the decision in the timber culture case of Frank B. Anderson against Michael McCarthy by Grand Justice McCall's entry. He affirmed the decision in the case of Joseph E. Tronier against Irwin S. Walker, from Sidney, dismissing the former's contest. The assistant secretary has also decided the contest of George F. Richardson against Joseph C. Dillon of Aberdeen, S. D.

It is the understanding in the house that the Burrows resolution proposing an investigation of the whiskey trust is intended to bring about an investigation into a number of the great corporations and monopolies against whom the democratic orators have been inveighing in campaigns for years. Mr. Burrows proposes now to test the sincerity of the democratic backed republicans that the democratic house will order the investigation.

In the senate today Mr. Pettibrew proposed an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill as follows: For the purpose of paying such damages resulting to the settlers, who were upon the Crow Creek and Winnebago Indian reservation in South Dakota, between February 27 and April 17, 1885, and were afterward removed therefrom, as shall be determined by the justice said settlers, by the secretary of the interior, the sum of \$100,000.

George A. Croft of Wyoming is at the National.

J. L. Carey and wife of Omaha are at the St. James.

Mrs. Pettibrew of South Dakota will receive on next Tuesday, assisted by her sister from Sioux Falls.

Dr. William B. Ely has been appointed a member of the pension board at Long Pine, P. S. H.

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

Louisiana's New Senator—Mr. Morgan on the Monroe Doctrine. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—Mr. Caffery, the new senator from Louisiana, took the oath of office today and exercised his right to vote—such time in antagonism to the anti-option bill. That measure came up late in the afternoon, but was antagonized by two motions, on neither of which was there a quorum voting. Stimulated, however, by a hint from Mr. Sherman that the measure was blocking up all important business, Mr. Washburn gave notice that he would ask the senate to remain in session next Wednesday until a final vote on the anti-option bill is reached.

Most of today's session was occupied by Mr. Morgan of Alabama on the Nicaragua canal bill. In the course of his speech he spoke satirically of the Monroe doctrine as the Cherokee Indian's "treaty" and having been kicked by the senate into "doll rags."

At the conclusion of Mr. Morgan's speech the anti-option bill came up as a special order, but (in antagonism to it) Mr. Wolcott, republican from Colorado, moved to proceed to the consideration of the first bill on the calendar. On that motion Mr. Washburn, republican from Minnesota, demanded the yeas and nays and the result was: Yeas, 9; nays, 21—not a quorum voting. The new senator from Louisiana, Mr. Caffery, gave his first vote on the motion and in the affirmative.

Volcott then moved that the senate adjourn, and that motion was defeated—yeas, 7; nays, 31.—Mr. Caffery again voting yeas.

As this vote also showed the absence of a quorum the roll was called and forty-six senators, two more than a quorum, responded.

Mr. Sherman asked unanimous consent to have the vote on the anti-option bill taken on Wednesday.

Mr. Wolcott—Object. Mr. Sherman—Then I hope that the senator having the bill in charge and having a majority of the senate in favor of the bill will try to close that matter on Wednesday, because it is interfering with very important public business.

Mr. Washburn—Then I give notice that next Wednesday I will ask the senate to remain in session until we reach a vote on this bill. After a brief executive session the senate adjourned.

In the House. The time of the house was principally consumed today in the consideration of the bill for the agreement with the Cherokee nation of Indians for the cession to the United States of the tract of land known as the Cherokee Outlet. In the consideration of the morning hour the house resumed the consideration of the bill to promote the efficiency of the measure.

The morning hour expired without action on the measure, which assumed its place upon the calendar. The floor was then occupied by the consideration of the bill to amend an act approved August 1, 1892, for the first bill called up was an appropriation of \$2,500,000 to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Cherokee nation. The agreement for which this appropriation is a consideration, provides for the cession by the Cherokee Indians of the Cherokee outlet, which contains about 8,000 acres of land, to an amendment following the government six years in which to pay the money, and in the meantime to pay 5 per cent interest.

On motion of Mr. Butler, democrat from Iowa, an amendment was adopted providing that no person who is the owner of eighty acres of land, or who is the owner of real estate in any city or town, the aggregate value of which shall exceed \$2,000, shall enjoy any of the benefits of the act. (The original bill made the restriction apply to owners of 100 acres.)

Mr. Springer, democrat from Illinois, offered an amendment authorizing the secretary of the interior to make rules and regulations to prevent contests as to priority of location upon any lands opened to settlement under this bill, and the rules and regulations shall be incorporated in the president's proclamation and shall become a part of the conditions upon which the location and settlement of Indians shall be made. A. J. Reed, the bill was discussed by Messrs. Peck, Rockwell, Dingler, Bowers and Pickler.

The bill was passed and the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP. Estimate of Cost of Foreign Mail Service. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—Secretary Foster sent to the house today a communication from Postmaster General Wanamaker submitting an estimate of an appropriation of \$994,124 for the transportation of foreign mails for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, under contract as provided for by the act of March, 1891 for the promotion of the foreign mail service. This contractor subsidy service includes nine routes: Galveston to La Guayra, New York to La Guayra, New York to Colon, San Francisco to Panama, San Francisco to Hong Kong, New York to Buenos Ayres, New York to Rio de Janeiro, New York to Tuxpan and New York to Havana. This estimate was not included in the regular estimates of the department.

The following confirmations are announced: United States Consul—John Brigham of Iowa, at Aix la Chapelle; F. C. Gottschalk of California, at Stuttgart; Postmasters—J. W. H. Clark, Pringhaus; Evan Gibbs, Dyersville; Henry Kottel, Grand Junction; John Knapp, Harkersburg; Samuel Mayne, Bannock; Leonard Miller, Hartley; W. H. McCune, Northwood; J. J. McWilliams, Charter Oak.

The Department of State has received information that Prince Kanutausen has been appointed minister from Russia to the United States to succeed Baron de Strazelle. The prince was expected to leave St. Petersburg today and to reach Washington in two weeks.

Henry R. Villard was at the capital today arguing in favor of the suspension of silver purchases. He had an interview with Speaker Crisp, Mr. McMillan, Mr. Springer and other members of the committee of the house. He said he would not be a member of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet; that his business interests were in the west, and that he would be interested in the house today a bill to enable the people of the territory to represent to form a constitution and state government and to be admitted into the union as a state.

Little Martha Harrison continues to improve and danger from infection is believed to be removed from the white house. The vice president has up to date received electoral returns by messengers from the following states: Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia.

The following names were sent by mail, but the messengers have not yet arrived: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Rhode Island, South

KELLEY, STIGER & CO.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

For Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

In order to close out our entire line of fall and winter cloaks in the quickest possible time we have decided on the days named above to give a

DISCOUNT OF 50 PER CENT.

This will include the entire cloak stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wraps and Jackets of all descriptions. This means just one-half of the recent low prices to which these goods have been reduced.

20% Discount on all other winter goods throughout the house.

KELLEY, STIGER & CO.

CORNER FARNAM AND FIFTEENTH STREETS.

ANNUAL SALE OF LINENS

At our sale of linens and housekeeping goods this year we offer some of the best bargains ever shown in Omaha. We have just received a large importation of the best Irish and German linens, which enables us to show the choicest things the market affords. In addition to this we have made some big cuts on certain lines of goods that we are overstocked in, making an opportunity to buy linens, that you cannot afford to miss.

FINE BLEACHED DAMASK \$1 PER YARD. 25c HUCK TOWELS FOR 21c. We offer during this sale our 72-inch bleached damask that have been selling at \$1.25 and \$1.37 for \$1 per yard. There are about eight or ten pieces and all beautiful designs. 3-4 napkins to match at \$3 per dozen; former price \$3.75.

BLEACHED DAMASK 75c PER YARD. 6 pieces 68-inch bleached damask, our 90c quality, all good patterns, during this sale 75c per yard. UNBLEACHED GERMAN DAMASK 75c. 5 pieces heavy German damask, unbleached, our 85c and 90c quality, splendid goods for common use, for this sale 75c per yard.

ODD LOT OF FINE NAPKINS. We have accumulated a lot of extra fine double damask napkins. They are all odd, nothing to match them, but they are the finest goods we carry, and will be placed on our counter Monday at a great SACRIFICE. In addition to this lot we will put in all odd napkins and cloths of cheaper grades. They are great bargains.

Our Annual Sale of Muslin Underwear Still Continues. Special prices on Housekeeping Goods and Sheetings. HUCK and DAMASK TOWELS \$2 Per Dozen. 100 dozen huck and damask towels, worth 30c each, they all go in this sale at \$2 per dozen. BED SPREADS \$1.25. 2 cases fine crocheted bed spreads, extra quality and size, beautiful Marseilles patterns. This quilt sells at \$1.50 the world over. For this sale \$1.25 each.

\$5.00 MARSEILLES QUILTS FOR \$3.75. We have about 25 or 30 extra fine Marseilles quilts that sold at \$5; we have put them in this sale at \$3.75. These special bargains will be picked up quick. Come early.

TO WIPE OUT THE SCALPER

Plans of the Order of Railway Conductors to Defeat Ticket Brokers. GENERAL LEGISLATION TO BE SECURED. Bills Regulating the Sale of Transportation to be Introduced in the Legislatures of all States Where No Such Laws Exist.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 14.—Railway officials who have been taking an active part in the movement to wipe out the ticket scalping evil in western cities are much pleased at the prospect of being materially aided in their undertaking by the Order of Railway Conductors. They are emphatic in their praise of the South Dakota branch of the order, which has taken the initiative by bringing before the legislature of that state an anti-scalping bill, and they confidently expect to see the movement spread to other states. The conductors are interested in having such laws enacted, because whenever fraudulent tickets are palmed off on them they are usually required to make good the loss to the company that employs them. But they also have the interest of the public in mind and are able to recount numerous instances in which persons have been compelled to pay their fares on the train after buying worthless tickets of unauthorized agents. It is understood that similar bills are to be introduced by the Order of Railway Conductors in other states where no anti-scalping laws exist.

Completed the Agreement. Printed proofs of the revised agreement of the Western Passenger association are now in the hands of the committee on revision and a meeting of the committee will be held next Wednesday to make any additional changes that may be decided upon. The proposed amendments have already been outlined in these reports with the exception, perhaps, of the provision in regard to the selection of arbitrators. It is recommended that a board of arbitrators be appointed to serve for three months and hear all appeals taken from the decision of the chairman. But that they also have the interest of the public in mind and must be passenger oriented effects of lines in the association. Should any of the arbitrators be connected in any way with a case on hearing, he is disqualified from acting and the chairman may appoint a substitute. The right of challenging by either party is absolute, the vacancy thus created to be filled by the chairman.

New Line to Denver. A dispatch from Denver says that a big movement which has been industriously kept from the public has come to light there. It is nothing more or less than a determination on the part of the Chicago & North-western road to run trains into Denver over its own tracks. The company in question, the report declares, has already practically accomplished its purpose by securing control of the Colorado Eastern, an unostentatious little road running from Denver to a coal mine, sixteen miles east of the city. For four or five years the Chicago & North-western has been trying to secure a line to Denver and thus become independent of the Union Pacific, over whose tracks its through sleepers now reach Colorado and Utah points. The company has already a track into Wyoming and it is said that a line will be built south from there to a junction with the Colorado Eastern.

Charges at Fair. The traffic department of the World's fair today issued a memorandum to exhibitors in the reduction rates proposed by the Southern Wisconsin Central lines in the matter of rates on transcontinental traffic. That action is a point blank refusal to participate in the reduction rates proposed by the Southern Pacific roads on certain commodities from California to the east and Southern Pacific is notified that the lines in the Central Traffic association and trunk line association will continue to demand on the commodities named their full proportions of the rates quoted in the last transcontinental tariffs.

Reduction of Rates Rejected. Commissioner Blanchard has issued a circular announcing the action of the Wisconsin Central lines in the matter of rates on transcontinental traffic. That action is a point blank refusal to participate in the reduction rates proposed by the Southern Pacific roads on certain commodities from California to the east and Southern Pacific is notified that the lines in the Central Traffic association and trunk line association will continue to demand on the commodities named their full proportions of the rates quoted in the last transcontinental tariffs.

Russian-German Commercial Alliance. As a step toward a Russian-German commercial entente, the St. Petersburg government is about to cancel the decree prohibiting Russian railway companies from buying material abroad. The iron and steel trades of Germany expect to immediately benefit from the revocation of the decree.

The decree is now before the imperial council awaiting signature. The Tagblatt of Berlin says that a commercial treaty between the two powers will be concluded in May. Ministers Biberstein and von Benjehsch will expedite the negotiations, but the turn in Russian court feeling because of

WINTER IN BERLIN

Chancellor von Caprivi's speech may alter the position. The socialists of Magdenburg have proclaimed a boycott against the brewers of that place for forming a union for protection against the socialists, who by boycotting single brewers. The feud extends to factories, in the cantons of which the beer made by the boycotted brewers is sold. The socialists working in these factories threaten to strike unless beer brewed by men who have not incurred their displeasure is substituted for the beverage now sold. The quarrel threatens to assume proportions out of size with the question involved. As yet, however, the socialists have made little progress in their fight.

A congress of socialist delegates from Posen and Silesia has selected twenty-three candidates to stand for election to the Reichstag. The delegates acted under the idea that the dissolution of the Reichstag was imminent over the army bill. Subsequent developments have shown that their action was premature.

Herr Arndt, a member of the Reichstag and editor of the Deutsche Wochenblatt, had decided to retire from the Reichstag and from public life. The chancellor's disclaiming any knowledge of him before the Reichstag in connection with the part he played in the Brussels monetary conference had placed a stigma upon Herr Arndt that he seems to feel very much, and this is probably the reason for his retirement.

Viewed by Hundreds. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 14.—Hundreds of people viewed the remains of Hon. John E. Keena lying in state at the senate chamber today. The front of the capitol was draped in mourning and the senate chamber, where the body lay, was also heavily draped in black.

Reception to Mr. and Mrs. Oberfelder. A reception was tendered at the Metropolitan club last evening to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Oberfelder which was one of the most enjoyable social occasions of the season. The spacious club rooms were well filled with guests, and the usual program of dances was indulged in.

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