COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

Conclusions Reached by the Caucus of the Democratic Senators.

POPULISTS MEMBERS PROVIDED FOR

Peffer and Kyle Each Given an Important Chairmanship—Stewart of Nevada Retains His Old Place on the Mines Committee—The List.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—The democratic caucus finished its labors today, so far as the reorganization of the committees of the senate is concerned. The session of the caucus was not so long as anticipated, despite the fact that there was some discussion on the question of reorganization of the elective offices of the senate. There was a prevailing sentiment in favor of a speedy reorganization of the clerical and the executive forces of the senate and that sentiment took tangible shape immediately after the adjournment of the caucus, when the caucus committee met in Mr. Ransom's room for the purpose of considering the subject. Up to this time the committee has been so busily engaged with the revision of the committee lists that the other matter has been referred to only in an informal manner. This important branch of the work of the majority is now, however, well under way, and it is probable that by this time next week, if not earlier, the elective offices of the senate will have been changed.

It will be seen that the committee provided chairmanships for Senators Peffer and Kyle, the populist members, and permitted Mr. Stewart to retain the chairmanship of the committee on mines and mining, which he held under the republican organization. There was some debate over this action, but the influence of the committee prevailed and the silver senator from Nevada will not be disturbed, either upon the standing or select committees. Places are found as chairman for all the new democratic senators. The republican senators are given eleven committees, just the number they gave the democrats.

Committees and Chairmanships.

The official list as given out by Mr. Gorman is as follows:

On Agriculture—George, chairman; Bate, Ransom, Peffer, Roach; republicans, three.

Appropriations—Cockrell, chairman; Call, Gorman, Blackburn, Brice; republicans four.

Contingent Expenses—White of Louisiana, chairman; Camden; republicans, one.

Census—Turpie, chairman; Berry, White of California, Murphy, Peffer; republicans, four.

Civil Service—Call, chairman; Walthall, Gordon, Irby; republicans, four.

Claims—Pasco, chairman; Daniel, Berry, Cafferty, Allen of Nebraska; republicans, four.

Coast Defenses—Gordon, chairman; Irby, Mills, White of California; Smith; republicans, four.

Commerce—Ransom, chairman; Coke, Vest, Gorman, White of Louisiana, White of California, Murphy; republicans, six.

District of Columbia—Harris, chairman; Faulkner, Gibson, Hunton, Smith, Martin; republicans, five.

Education and Labor—Kyle, chairman; George, Hunton, Cagerty, Murphy; republicans, four.

Engrossed Bills—Mr. ——, chairman; Cockrell, Martin; republicans, one, (chairman).

Engrossed Bills—Cafferty, chairman; Mitchell of Wisconsin; republicans, one.

Epidemic Diseases—Mr. ——, chairman; Harris, Irby, White of Louisiana; republicans, four, (chairman).

To Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service—Peffer, chairman; Gray, Vilas; republicans, two.

Democrats on the Finance Committee.

Finance—Voorhees, chairman; McPherson, Harris, Vance, Vest, Jones of Arkansas; republicans, five.

Fisheries—Coke, chairman; Call, Gibson, Hill, Mitchell of Wisconsin; republicans, four.

Foreign Relations—Morgan, chairman; Butler, Gray, Turpie, Daniel; republicans, four.

Immigration—Hill, chairman; Voorhees, McPherson, Faulkner, Peffer; republicans, four.

Improvement of the Mississippi River—Bate, chairman; Walthall, Palmer, Peffer; republicans, three.

Indian Affairs—Jones of Arkansas, chairman; Morgan, Smith, Roach, Allen of Nebraska; republicans, four.

Interstate Commerce—Butler, chairman; Brice, White of Louisiana, Camden, Lindsay; republicans, five.

Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands—White of California, chairman; Jones of Arkansas, Kyle, Roach; republicans, four.

Judiciary—Pugh, chairman; Coke, George, Vilas, Hill, Lindsay; republicans, five.

Library—Mills, chairman; Voorhees; republicans, one.

Manufactures—Gibson, chairman; Smith, Cafferty; republicans, two.

Military Affairs—Walthall, chairman; Cockrell, Bate, Palmer, Mitchell of Wisconsin; republicans, four.

Mines—Stewart, chairman; Bate, Call, Irby, Mills; republicans, four.

Naval Affairs—McPherson, chairman; Butler, Blackburn, Gibson, Camden; republicans, four.

Expenditures of Executive Departments—Smith, chairman; Cockrell, Hill, Walthall, Cafferty; republicans, four.

Patents—Gray, chairman; Kyle, Mills, Berry; republicans, four.

On Pensions.

Pensions—Palmer, chairman; Brice, Vilas, Camden, Cafferty; republicans, four.

Postoffices and Post Roads—Colquitt, chairman; Vilas, Irby, Mills, Hunton, Hill; republicans, five.

Printing—Gorman, chairman; Ransom; republicans, one.

Private Land Claims—Mr. ——, chairman; Ransom, Colquitt, Pasco, Berry; republicans, eight (chairman).

Privileges and Elections—Vance, chairman; Gray, Pugh, Turpie, Palmer; republicans, four.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Vest, chairman; Daniel, Pasco, Brice, Gordon; republicans, four.

Public Lands—Berry, chairman; Walthall, Pasco, Vilas, Martin, Allen of Nebraska; republicans, five.

Railroads—Camden, chairman; Berry, Gordon, Palmer, Martin; republicans, five.

Relations with Canada—Murphy, chairman; Pugh, Colquitt, Hunton, Mitchell of Wisconsin; republicans, four.

Revision of Laws—Daniel, chairman; Call, Ransom, Lindsay; republicans, two.

Revolutionary Claims—Mr. ——, chairman; Coke, Pugh; republicans, three (chairman).

Rules—Blackburn, chairman; Harris, Gorman; republicans, two.

Territories—Faulkner, chairman; Hill, Blackburn, Bate, Call, White of California; republicans, five.

Transportation Routes to the Seaboard—Irby, chairman; George, Turpie, Gordon; republicans, four.

Pacific Railroads—Brice, chairman; Morgan, Faulkner, White of Louisiana, Murphy; republicans, four.

Indian Depredations—Lindsay, chairman; Faulkner, Kyle, White of Louisiana, Cockrell; republicans, four.

Select Committee to Investigate Potomac River—Mr. ——, chairman; McPherson, Ransom, Hunton, republicans; three, (chairman).

On Claims Against Nicaragua.

To Inquire Into Claims Against Nicaragua—Mr. ——, chairman; Morgan, Palmer; republicans, three (chairman).

Woman Suffrage—Mr. ——, chairman; Vance, George, Blackburn, McPherson; republicans, two (chairman).

Additional Accommodations for Library of Congress—Mr. ——, chairman; Voorhees, Butler, Pugh; republicans, two (chairman).

The Five Civilized Tribes of Indians—Mr. ——, chairman; Butler, Pasco, Roach; republicans, two (chairman).

On Transportation and Sale of Meat Products—Mr. ——, chairman; Vest, Coke, Allen of Nebraska; republicans, two (chairman).

To Establish the University of the United States—Hunton, chairman; Kyle, Vance, Jones of Arkansas, Turpie; republicans, four.

Quadro-Centennial—Vilas, chairman; Colquitt, Vest, Gray, Daniel, Gibson, Voorhees, Lindsay; republicans, six.

To Investigate the Geological Survey—Martin, chairman; Jones of Arkansas; republicans, two.

On National Banks—Mitchell of Wisconsin, chairman; Vance, Colquitt; republicans, one.

On Forest Preservation—Allen of Nebraska, chairman; Kyle, Morgan; republicans, one.

On Corporations in the District of Columbia—Mr. ——, chairman; Gorman, Brice, Harris; republicans, two (chairman.)

To Investigate the Trespassers on Indian Lands—Roach, chairman; Butler; republicans, one.

All Provided for but Wyoming.

This list is complete with the exception of the assignment of a senator from Wyoming, and that place has been left vacant until that member is sworn in.

At the conclusion of the caucus Mr. Gorman sent a copy of the list to the republican committee, which was in session in the room of the committee of appropriations. They decline to give out anything tonight, but will report to a republican caucus tomorrow. It is said that there has been quite a pressure brought to bear upon the committee to remove Mr. Stewart from the republican representation on the committee of appropriations, and it is not unlikely that this will be done, in view of the fact that he has been kept by the democrats as chairman of the committee on mines and mining. The northwestern senators are urging that that section of the country is entitled to representation upon the important committees and will insist that some of their number be given the place. Mr. Dawes' retirement from the senate leaves the minority representation as it would be under the reorganization, but if Mr. Stewart is removed there will be a vacancy, and it is this probable vacancy that the men from the northwest are demanding should be given to them.

The committee changes will probably receive the sanction of the senate tomorrow by resolution, and the old chairmen will then give up the rooms which have been occupied by them, and the democrats will be in possession of that important branch of the senate. Nominations will then be received and promptly acted upon.

SEEKING OFFICES.

Cleveland's Callers Diminishing in Numbers—A Hawaiian Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—Callers at the white house today were not as numerous as on previous days, and those who came were given but brief audiences, as it was necessary to cut short the reception on account of a session of the cabinet.

Representatives Kilgore and Baily of Texas were among the early callers. They came to present the name of C. B. Stewart of Gainesville, Tex., for appointment as judge of the Muskogee (Indian Territory) court.

"Will you request a federal appointment?" Mr. Kilgore was asked.

"Not much," he replied. "I am coming back to congress to raise Cain."

Representative Springer of Illinois presented the name of Edgar Morrison of Morrisonville, cousin to William R. Morrison, with an application for appointment as consul to Kanagawa, Japan.

Mr. Springer jokingly asked the president to officially promulgate the rule debarring ex-officials from reappointment. "Every one of them thinks that he is the exceptional case," said Mr. Springer, "and that that rule does not apply to him."

With Secretary Gresham came ex-Congressman Blount of Georgia, who was chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs of the last congress. Mr. Blount was summoned to Washington by telegraph and arrived this morning. He was shown into the private secretary's room where Secretary Gresham joined his colleagues, who were with the president. In a little while Mr. Blount was sent for and proceeded to the cabinet room, where he remained for some time.

It is said that he will be the head of a commission which is to be sent immediately to Hawaii and that his presence in Washington is for the purpose of receiving instructions.

It is rumored that when Mr. Blount returns he will be designated to perform special duties under the direction of the secretary of state. His position will be a permanent one during this administration, and he will hold much the same relation to the State department as General J. W. Foster did during Secretary Blaine's incumbency.

A telegram has been received by Secretary Gresham signed by all the state officers of Indiana stating that the appointment of Hon. William E. English to be minister to Sweden would give general satisfaction to the democrats of Indiana.

APPOINTMENT OF CONSULS.

Policy that Will Be Pursued by President Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—President Cleveland has decided upon a line of policy to be pursued in the appointment of consuls, which is expected to materially expand the trade of the United States with foreign countries, especially with the south and Central American republics. His policy is to select men for appointment to consulships who have exceptional business qualifications and possess sufficient trade instinct to recognize an outlet for American merchandise and the ability to aid in working up a market for the product of American manufactures and farm. Of course the political element cannot be entirely ignored in the selection of consuls, but particular stress will be laid on the business abilities of the men whose names are presented to him.

President Cleveland has indicated his determination on this policy to several congressmen lately, and especially to one New York member, whose constituents are interested in the increase of the volume of foreign trade. It is understood, therefore, that, for the principal commercial ports and centers of trade, the selection of consuls will be based largely upon their commercial fitness, and "political reasons" will apply in other cases.

EXAMINATIONS CANCELED.

Action Taken by the Civil Service Commission Owing to a Lack of Funds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—The Civil Service commission today took the necessary action to cancel all examinations scheduled to be held between March 21, 1893, and June 30, 1893, in the states of Missouri, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, New York, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho and Wyoming; also the examinations scheduled for Pittsburg, Pa.; Garden City, Kan.; Grand Junction, Colo., and Salt Lake City, U. T.

In explanation of this action, Commissioner Roosevelt today said that the cancellation of these dates was made necessary by the failure of congress at its last session to appropriate sufficient money to pay the expenses of the examiners. When the schedules were prepared the commission had barely enough funds available to do its work. Later, by order of the president, all free delivery postoffices were included within the classified service. This additional work necessitated a considerable expenditure, and when a deficiency became apparent the commission asked congress for $1,000,000 to cover the time until next year's appropriation became available, explaining that the work of the commission could not be continued without it. The deficiency appropriation was not made.

Free Gold in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—The free gold in the treasury has been built up; it aggregates more than $5,000,000. Several offers were today received from western points, aggregating $300,000. Secretary Carlisle is accepting these offers as fast as he can supply treasury notes for them. Only the most advantageous offers are now accepted. The names of the banks that make the offers and the cities in which they are located are not now given to the press for publication. This change in practice is said to have been suggested by President Cleveland, as some of the banks have an idea that to have the fact stated that they were parting with gold might have the effect to weaken the confidence felt in them.

The Treasury department is also accumulating gold in the ordinary course of business, though no offers of gold in any considerable amount have been received by the treasury from eastern bankers.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—Mr. Hepburn, the comptroller of the currency, has called for a report of the condition of national banks at the close of business Monday, March 6, 1893.

Secretary Carlisle this afternoon called by appointment at the executive mansion and had an extended conference with the president on treasury matters.

Schneider's attorneys called at the white house this afternoon to appeal to the president for executive clemency. They did not see the president, but left their papers with the private secretary.

SECOND MOSHER INDICTMENT

On Record and a Capias Issued but Not Served Yet.

MR. BAKER DREW AN IRONCLAD INDICTMENT

Explains Why He is Not Responsible for Mosher's Arrest—Pays His Respects to Attorney Burr and Shyster Lawyers.

There is a good deal of mystery surrounding the Mosher indictment in the federal court, as was suggested in THE BEE several days ago, but certain statements made by parties at Lincoln do not seem to be borne out by the facts. It has been stated by attorneys at Lincoln that the second indictment in the case, which is the most severe, has never been made a matter of record. Inquiry at the clerk's office yesterday showed this to be a mistake. The second indictment is a matter of record. It is just as much a part of the grand jury's work as the first one is, but for some reason Mr. Mosher has never been arrested upon the second indictment.

The clerk's record shows that the capias has been issued, but the deputies in the marshal's office say they have never seen it. Marshal Slaughter was out of town yesterday and his explanation of the situation could not be obtained. Clerk Scipio Dundy is also out of the city, so it is impossible to ascertain whether he or the marshal is holding the capias unserved.

Speaking of the assertion to the effect that the indictment upon which Mr. Mosher was arrested was no account, Attorney Baker said yesterday: "It is rather amusing to me to be receiving pointers from day to day about the Mosher case. I would like to see the man who would bet with me that the indictment upon which Mr. Mosher was arrested will not stick. I have not lost a single indictment in this court and I feel just as sure of that one as I have of any I have ever drawn. It is drawn after the form of the indictment that sent Mr. Harper of the broken Cincinnati bank to the penitentiary, and I rather guess the attorney who makes an effort to quash it will have his hands full.

Mystery Somewhat Clearer.

"So far as the arrest of Mr. Mosher on the second indictment is concerned, I will say that I have nothing to do with that part of the business. That is the duty of the clerk of the court and the United States marshal. When the grand jury brings in a bill against a man and it is presented to the court I am through until the time comes for prosecution. It is amusing to me to note how people get matters mixed. In THE BEE this morning I read that the second indictment has never been filed in court. To a lawyer that statement is an absurdity. How could an indictment be an indictment without being filed in court? No man but a jack-leg lawyer could tell. Indictments are not always made public, but they are always a matter of record. It would not do to publish indictments as soon as they are returned, for in many instances the criminals would escape, so indictments are kept as part of the secret records of the court until the parties are apprehended. It is my opinion that after a party has been arrested then the indictment in the case should properly become a part of the public record, but not until then. But I am not the party to say when the arrest should be made. That matter rests with the clerk of the court and the United States marshal."

Gratuitous Legal Opinion.

Referring to the refusal of the Department of Justice to grant Attorney Burr and his clients the use of the bank records and the indictment found against Mr. Mosher, Mr. Baker said: "If Mr. Burr and his clients have a legal right to these things they are making so much noise about there is a way to get them. The United States has a case of its own against Mr. Mosher. Does any sane man suppose for a moment that the United States is going to furnish evidence for individual prosecution before its own case is disposed of? Why should the clients represented by Mr. Burr be given the right to the evidence that has been secured against Mr. Mosher for the benefit of all the creditors of the bank and for the public good, when the yielding of such evidence might work a benefit to only those represented by Mr. Burr? Who are Mr. Burr's clients that they should step in and take the case out of the hands of the federal court to the detriment of other interests equally deserving? These are the questions that come to a lawyer, but they may not dawn upon the average reader.

"As I said before, if Mr. Burr and his clients have a right to the evidence in the hands of the federal court there is a legal way for them to get it. Mr. Burr knows that as well as I do, and let him take the proper steps and quit whining around as though the United States court was under obligations to furnish him with evidence with which to prosecute his case."

A pure beef drink, palatable and strengthening, a boon to dyspeptics and invalids—Cudahy's "Rex" Brand Fluid Beef.

Low Rate Excursion.

My fourteenth special excursion to Houston, Tex., via the Santa Fe route, leaves Omaha, Monday, March 20, 1893. Address R. C. Patterson, 425 Ramge building, Omaha, Neb.

FALL OF A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN.

Sensational Divorce Suit Brought by Rev. Charles M. Shattuck.

BRAZIL, Ind., March 14.—Rev. Charles M. Shattuck has instituted a suit in the superior court for a divorce from his wife, Hattie, whom he charges with infidelity with Matthew R. Yocum, county auditor. The sensation has been in the wind for several months. It is claimed that Mrs. Shattuck went to Mr. Yocum's office frequently, and that the latter often called on Mrs. Shattuck when her husband was absent. The matter culminated recently when Mrs. Shattuck broke down and confessed to her husband, whereupon Mr. Shattuck immediately sent her to her parents in California. They were married in September, 1889. Mrs. Shattuck is a beautiful young woman of winning ways and has a large circle of friends. It is said that Mr. Shattuck will institute a suit against Mr. Yocum for alienation.

We sell Parks Cough Syrup on a positive guarantee to cure all throat and lung troubles. It has stood the test for many years and to day is the leading remedy for the cure of colds, consumption and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Price 50 cents and $1.00. All druggists.

The "Burlington's" New Ticket Office is at 1324 Farnam street.

A MUCH MARRIED MAJOR.

In Moments of Mental Aberration He Wedded Half a Dozen Wives.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Viola Rheine, as she was known in Jacksonville, Fla., claims to be the wife of Major Edward J. Hood, a much married man. Major Hood is a confederate veteran who stood well in South Carolina. Three wives were laid in the grave on the old plantation. Three years ago he went to Chicago where he married his fourth wife, who is now with him. About a month ago a South Carolina woman appeared who claimed that he had recently married her. The case was fixed up by the Chicago wife, who seems to have considerable money. The next week another alleged wife put in an appearance from Savannah. Her case was harder to settle than the first one, but the Chicago wife again proved to be a good diplomat and got the woman out of the way. Now comes the third of the new wives, Miss Viola Rheine, whom the old man had married on the same trip. Major Hood makes no effort to explain or deny, except that as he was wounded during the war, and at certain times is not quite himself, these indiscretions must have occurred during moments of mental aberration.

POSTPONED THE M. P. ELECTION.

New Board of Directors Chosen, but the Naming of Officers Delayed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific railroad today the following board of directors was elected for the ensuing year: George J. Gould, Russell Sage, A. L. Hopkins, Edwin Gould, Lewis Fitzgerald, John P. Munn, John G. Moore, Howard Gould, Samuel D. Sloan, Thomas T. Eckert, D. D. Parmley, all of New York, and Carlos S. Greeley and S. H. H. Clark. The new directors were Howard Gould and Lewis Fitzgerald. The board will hold a meeting tomorrow, but as there is only a minority of the members present it will adjourn to New York, where it will elect a president and otherwise organize.

The annual report of the Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain & Southern shows: Gross earnings, $27,041,687; operating expenses, etc., $26,237,771; surplus, $803,816. The statement of the Central branch of the Union Pacific, leased by the Missouri Pacific, shows: Gross earnings, $1,319,890; operating expenses, $827,810; net earnings, $494,080.

TOUGH JOB FOR SOLDIERS.

Mexican Troops Ordered to March Through Yaqui Indian Country.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., March 14.—The secretary of war has ordered the Eleventh regiment of cavalry to march through the very heart of the turbulent Yaqui Indian country. Beside the danger of being completely exterminated by the Indians, the regiment will undergo one of the most difficult marches ever undertaken in Mexico, after having made a trip of 800 miles from Sonora to this city.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is superior to all other preparations claiming to be blood-purifiers. First of all, because the principal ingredient used in it is the extract of genuine Honduras sarsaparilla root, the variety richest in medicinal properties. Also, because the yellow dock, being raised expressly for the Company, is always fresh and of the very best kind. With equal discrimination and care, each of the other ingredients are selected and compounded. It is

Cures Catarrh

THE Superior Medicine

because it is always the same in appearance, flavor, and effect, and, being highly concentrated, only small doses are needed. It is, therefore, the most economical blood-purifier in existence. It makes food nourishing, work pleasant, sleep refreshing, and life enjoyable. It searches out all impurities in the system and expels them harmlessly by the natural channels. AYER'S Sarsaparilla gives elasticity to the step, and imparts to the aged and infirm, renewed health, strength, and vitality.

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Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists; Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Cures others, will cure you

Protect Your Eyes

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With an Entire New Stock

CARPETS AND DRAPERIES

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SPECIAL ATTENTION will be given this department by Mr. H. R. Havens, one of the most original and artistic drapery men from the east. He will be here this week and will be pleased to furnish original sketches for any corner you may have to decorate.

MAX MEYER & BRO. CO.

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200 of the above style clocks must be closed out at $4.00. They run 8 days and strike. Solid Walnut.

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For thoughtful housekeepers to select a new, accurate and fine

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From among our immense stock of the handsomest designs to be found in Europe and America, for

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Mexican Onyx Clocks	30.00	20.00

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