THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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JOMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1893.

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Present Situation in the Senate on the Wilson Repeal Bill.

REACHED ITS CRUCIAL STAGE

> series

MR. VOORHEES' SENSATIONAL SPEECH

He Defies the Press and Denounces the New York Bankers-Other Members Speak on the Subject-Testerday in the House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.-The situation in the senate on the repeal bill reached a crucial stage this morning. Mr. Voorhees, leader of the repeal forces, after a sensational denunciation of New York bankers and defiance to the press that had been criticizing his actions and questioning his motives, demanded that the minority seaators name a date for the final vote.

Mr. Dubois of idaho met the demand by a positive declaration that the anti-repeal men would oppose the passage of the repeal bill by availing themselves of every advantage offered them by the rules and usages of the senate.

Mr. Voorhees retallated by giving notice that he would tomorrow move for longer and more nearly continuous sessions, so the situ-ation bas resolved itself into a more question of endurance

That So-Called Force Bill.

Mr. Voorhees, referring to the so-called force bill, said it was voted to death, not talked to death. If there was a majority in the senate against the repeal bill let that fact be shown by a vote. He was ready to embrace its fate, whatever it might be, but he appealed to senators for a vote. Action must follow all the talk. While the previous question had been abandoned, there were two laws which govern the senate, and as they governed the world, the law of majority could not be ignored; it could not be treated with disrespect in a free country. The other power was that of public opinion, which was a law to the senate as to every other body. "Public opinion is the most potent factor under the stars in conjunction with the press. I speak of that portion of the press which moves in a lofty and pure atmosphere, where the truth and justice prevail, not of that portion which deals in miasmatic mendacity and poisons everything about it. I speak with the utmost respect to the great organs of public opinion, not in fear of them, not the slightest, but of respect for them as an agent in human af-

A vote had to come on the repeal bill. Mr. A vote had to come on the repeat bill, Mr. Voorhees said, and he appealed once more to the senators in charge of the proposition to repeal the bill, which, he said, was supported by public opinion and by a majority of the senate, to know whether there was not a time in their minds when a vote would be agreeable to them.

Not Accustomed to Be Hurried.

Mr. Dutois, republican, of Idaho said that many senators were yet to be heard. It was not usual to prevent senators from being heard when they desired to speak, nor were senators accustomed to be hurried or threat ened. "My own impression is," said Mr. Dubois, "that the senator in charge of this measure had better proceed in an orderly manner and in the customary way. He will reach a result sconer by that course." The opponents of repeal, said Mr. Dubois, were ready to join issue with its friends, whether it be for longer sessions, continuous

sessions or cloture. He could say for the comfort and cheer of the senator from Induana that the administration senators on the republican side of the chamber would follow gaily under that senator's lead, even though it be to cloture.

would agree to do nothing which would cast suspicion on the president, as would a prop-osition to substitute another law for the repeal. He said the president wanted bi-metallism, not monometallism of silver. Necessity of a Stable Standard. Mr. Mills discussed at length the necessity of maintaining a stable standard, re-viewed the history of the country in its efforts to attain that end, declared that the efforts to attain that end, declared that the continued fluctuation had a more depressing effect upon farmers and other laborers than upon capitalists and merchants. In conclusion Mr. Mills said he would vote to repeal the Sherman law and against every amendment which the in-remult of the human wind concise genuity of the human mind could conceive. No amendment could be offered to the bill except one which impeached the good faith of the president and that he did not intend to do. He was a free coinage man, a bime-tallist, but would not follow a bimetallic flag tailist, but would not follow a bimetallic hag into a monometallic camp. He would close his remarks on this occasion with the sen-tence with which John Adams began his famous speech: "Sink or swim; live or dle; survive or perish. I give my heart and my hand to this vote." [Applause.] Mr. Stewart stild a silver standard and liberty were preferable to a gold standard liberty were preferable to a gold standard and slavery. Those opposed to the repeal bill sought no compromise. If they went down they went down protesting.

would agree to do nothing which would cast

After a brief executive session, the senate adjourned. IN THE HOUSE.

Democrats Apply the Party Lash to Over-

come the Republican Minority WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- The democratic leaders in the house were today forced to invoke the aid of the party lash to compel the attendance of the democratic members, to the end that they might be able to sweep aside the filibustering republicans and proceed to the consideration of the bill repealing the federal election laws. The quorum of democratic members upon which they had counted today failed to put in an appearance and for three hours, by skillful maneuvering, the republicans were able to deadlock the house. The high water mark reached by the democrats today was 173, lacking six of a quorum. The failure to secure a quorum so chagrined the house leaders that they threw up the sponge, adjourned and went into caucus in order to compel the attendance of absentees and to force them under the duress of cancus action to vote when their names were called.

Forced Them Into Line.

The caucus lasted about an nour. Speaker Crisp, Representatives Hooker, Fitch, Mooney and Fellows all made vigorous speeches in favor of pressing the bill to re-peal the "odious" election laws. In fact a general unanimity of sentiment for immediate action was expressed, except by Mr. Dewitt Warner of New York, who, while strongly supporting the bill, declared that he was not in favor of the precipitate action, as it might be misunderstood in the north. The following resolutions, the first by Speaker Crisp, the second by Mr. McMillin,

were then unanimously adopted: First—That it is the sense of this caucus that it is the duty of the democratic memoers of congress to attend the sessions and vote in order that public business may be considered and disposed of, and when the house meets to-morrow that it is the sense of this caucus that it remain in session continuously until a quorum is obtained in favor of reporting the bill for the repeal of the federal election faws. Second—That it is the sense of this caucus that the house should proceed at the carliest practicable day during this session to the con-sideration of the bills or bill repealing the laws and supervisors of elections at the poils. Just a Mild Sensation. were then unanimously adopted:

Just a Mild Sensation. At the opening of the session this morning Mr. Flynn, the delegate from Oklahoma, created a mild sensation by asking for the immediate consideration of a resolution bearing on the outrages said to have been com-mitted by the United States troops at the Cherokee Strip last Saturday. The resolution recited that the press of the country had for several days contained accounts of burning of vegetation and the killing of homesteaders by the United States troops at the opening of the Strip and call ing on the secretary of war to know by what authority the troops had acted. By unanimous consent Mr. Flynn was allowed to make a short statement. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read accounts of alleged depredations of the troops, and then in a passionate way he declared that all the regulations under which the Strip had been opened were a disgrace to modern civilization. "The capstone of the whole infamous business," he should, "came when settlers who had atood for hours on the line famishing for water were heartlessly shot down by the militin Colonel Oates of Alabama objected to the present consideration of the resolution, and thereupon the struggle to prevent the re-port of the Tucker bill, repealing the federal dection laws was resumed For three hours the filbustering, under he leadership of Mr. Burrows, continued, Mr. Tucker, Mr. Fitch's lieutenant, having yielded the command of the democratic forces to his superior. Roll call followed roll call, until it became apparent that the democrats could not muster a quorum of their own. It was then decided to hold a caccus and apply the party lash. hoisted the flag and announced the they necessity of a caucus to whip members into line, the republicans signalized their victory by cheering wildly. The house then ad journed and the caucus followed.

His Friends Fear He Will Prove a Failure as Champion of Repeal. CLEVELAND SAID TO BE OUITE ANXIOUS

VOORHEES IS MUCH VEXED

Position of the Indiana Senator Becoming More Embarrassing Daily as the Complications in Cougress Develop-

Features of the Situation.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, Sept. 19. Senator Voorhees' position is becoming nore irritating and embarrassing every day as chairman of the finance committee. The fate of the silver repeat bill is in his hands. The country looks to him for the success of that measure. Suspended business institutions and cramped financial conditions turn to him for succor. The long and tiresome debate which has been going on in the senate and the dreary outlook are causing men and interests from every direction to utter

bitter complaints. The senator is charged with dallying. Scarcely a mail comes to Washington now that is not loaded with complaints against

the chairman of the finance committee. The telegraph lines tick off their dissatisfaction of his management of the silver repeal bill every hour in the day. President Cleveland has intimated that he does not believe the Indiana senator has his heart in this work. Every day Secretary Carlisle and other cabinet officers visit the capitol to speak with Senator Voorhees and urge their friends to insist upon a vote. By their constant watch and incessant appeals they are giving hourly evidence of the fact that they do not trust either his sincerity or skill.

Voorhees is Vezed.

The distinguished chairman of the finance committee is the first man at his desk on the floor of the senate chamber in the morning, and the last one to leave at night. There is an expression of pain and anxiety upon his face. He never smiles. When he walks his steps are heavy and his face is toward the ground. Senator Voorhees is showing the wear of his position. As a great leader and the man for the occasion,

the senator, it is feared, will prove a failure. Senator Duboise of Idaho, who is one of the leaders of the free silver cause, said to Tue Ber correspondent this afternoon that every day the senate was drifting further

and further away from the possibility of a final vote. Every day, he added, Senator Voorhees is growing weaker and weaker in his position. "Certainly, the chairman of the finance committee," said Senator Dubois, "must win his fight or go down at the head of a forlorn hope, and that would be rough on a man whe had turned his back upon a principle for which he had worked all his life. He can no more afford to lose than can the silver schators. We shall certainly never compro-mise. We can win in the direct fight. We

have twenty-seven senators who are willing, to use a vulgar phrase, to get down the low level of filbesters in order to win. I suppose that is what they will call all who speak and work against limiting debate from this time forward. There is no such a thing s compromise with us." "How about cloture?" was asked.

Will Not Adopt Cloture.

"That is rubbish" replied the senator. "The moment cloture is adopted the repub-licans know the bill now before the house renears know the one now before the house re-pealing all election laws will be guaranteed success. "It's democrats defeated the force bill by the absence of cloture and the republican senators intend to defeat the election law repeal bill in the same way. If

sugar industry of Louisiana since 1890 has increased wonderfully, the production now exceeding 3,000,000 times a year. Half the people of Louisiana and half of its capital provide of indirectly interested in this industry. More than 500,000 people depend upon it for their daily bread, and more than \$100,000,000 are interested. Mr. Dymond strongly protested against the repeal of the No News Can Be Obtained Concorning the Situation at Rio de Janeiro.

BRAZILIANS IN MONTEVIDEO HOPELESS

strongly protested against the repeal of the sugar bounty law. J. H. Hubbard spoke for the Louisiana rice planters and urged the committee not to re-duce the tariff on rice. F. G. Ernst of New Orleans said that the present tariff law made no classification of rice. As an importer he objected to paying as much duty on uncleaned as cleaned rice. Coal Men Protest.

At the afternoon session of the committee a large number of gentlemen from West Vir-ginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, appeared to protest against any reduction in the duty on coal, claiming that 96 per cent of the value of coal is labor, and if coal is placed Tex.), Sept. 19.-[By Mexican Cable to the on the free list laborers must stand a de-crease in wages and railroad companies must get less for transportation. Under a protective duty, they claimed, coal was to cents loss per ton than the consumer could

possibly have procured it for if there had been no protective tarilf. Governor McCorkle of West Virginia mad an earnest plea for the retention of duties on coal. He said he wanted protection for the greatest industry in his state. "When were you elected governor of West Virginia," asked Mr. Tarsney.

"Last November." "The platform upon which you were elected was for a reduction of duties, was it

'Yes, sir." "Then why are you advocating protec-

tion?" "I do not believe in a tariff which gives four or five times as high a protection to one industry than to another. We are great producers of coaf and I think we ought to be The officers and crews of both vessels have declared in favor of the revolutionists. Peixoto suspected the loyalty of the men attached to these vessels and recently sent

Mr. Reed Takes a Hand.

Mr. Reed told the governor he thoroughly agreed with him, but he would like to have his assistance in bringing the democratic memoers of the committee to the same undermemoers of the committee to the same under-standing of the question as he (McCorkie) seemed to have. Mr. Reed said he had in vain attempted to explain to the democratic members the fallacy of their position, but with the assistance of a democratic governor, elected on a democratic platform, he might finally accomplish his purpose. These remarks on the part of the ex-speaker caused much merriment and the democratic governor who had advocated

protection so eloquently retired amid great laughter. Mr. Miller of West Virginia next spoke

control of the revolutionary party. The for the protection of the coal industries, after which the committee adjourned until United States cruiser Charleston sailed for Rio tonight. It is reported here that steamers off Rio Janeiro are unable to tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

REPUBLICANS CAULUS.

Tney Select a Joint Congressional Committes for the Ensuing Year. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.-The repub-

licans of the senate and house had a joint caucus tonight to select the congressional committee for the ensuing two years. Representative Cannon of Illinois was made chairman.

BUENOS AVRES, Sept. 19.-It is reported here that a skirmish has taken place between The legislative situation at both ends of the capitol was discussed for an hour and a half. A disposition to take advantage of the insurgents of Rio Grande and the govthe situation and playing the game of politics was manifested. It was not deemed wise, however, for a joint cancus to take any have been victorious and they are credited with gaining ground generally. action.
The members of the new congressional committee selected are: California, Senator Perkins; Colorado, Senator Wolcott; Idaho, William Sweet; Illinois, K R. Hitt; Indiana, H. U. Johnson; Jows, J. A. T. Hull; Kentucky, Silas Adams; Massicchusetts, William Draper; Michigan, Senator Stockbridge; Minnesota, Loren E. Fletcher; Missouri, Richard Bartholdt; Montann, Senator Power; Neuraska, Senator Manderson; New Hampshire, H. D. Baker; North Carolina, Thomas Southe Nach Poketa H. N. Zhangan, The Senator Stock Price Pr action.

Telegrams from Brazil.

Minister Thompson in Rio.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.-The Angle-American relegraph company issued the following notice today: "We will now accept messages for Brazil in plain language and referring in no way to political ventes in that country."

They Expect to Hear of the President's

Complete Defeat in a Short Time-Some

Reported Rumors Finally Con-

firmed-Mails Blockaded.

(Congrighted 1833 by James Gordon Rennett)

Lisbon stating that the Brazilian warships.

Butchered a Lientenant.

the second bombardment of Rio. All of the

ships of the Brazilian Lloyds are now in the

communicate with the shore. Nevertheless

mails continue to be dispatched from Monte-

video in the hope that some means will be

found to land them. The American minis-

ter to Argentina will inclose duplicates of

all messages for Rio with his official corre-

spondence under cover and seud them to

Victory for the Insurgents.

the head by order of the admiral.

soon follow.

charge of them.

Russo-German Tariff Treaty.

Sr. PETERSBURG, Sept. 19. -The Russian tes will start for Berlin on

26 in order to reopen negotiations for a treaty

of commerce between Russia and Germany

A paper treating upon the Russo-German

tariff war, said to have been inspired by the

minister of finance, which was read before the Commercial and Industrial society, is

such discussed here. The paper referred

which organization has considerable in-fluence, recommends the government to adopt the customs tariff of the Russo-Ger-

up with a similar stoppage of work in

LONDON, Sept. 19 .- The police officials

hecks for small amounts, erase the original

Emperors Discuss the Situation.

Fatal Fire in Whitechapel.

LONDON, Sept. 19 .- A man and four women

were suffocated in a fire in a pastry cook's

Death of Sir Alexander Gait.

STILL IN DANGER.

Wisconsin Towns Yet Have Reasons to Fear

MARSHFIELD, Wis., Sept. 19 .- The danger

from forest fires is by no means past.

sky in all directions from the city tonight

Over Washburn, across Chequamogor

Bay from Ashland, great volumes of smoke

fires down there are burning with unabates vigor. An Indian who arrived from the res

telling where the damage will cease

East of Ashland fires are still visible.

The fires cast lurid reflections in

from Forest Fires.

shop in White Chapel this morning.

GUENS, Sept. 17 .- Emperor William and

arge amounts

morning.

nolice

the

American Crooks in London

Troops sent to Prevent Riots.

Commercial and Industrial society,

and family, six in all, were m red last night. The Wrattan family was chosed of DEFRAUDED THEIR CREDITORS The Wrattan family was c Wrattan, his mother, wife and dren. The eldest of the children 12, is still living, though uncon crime was for robbery. A hatch Wrattan was sick in bed and dofend himself and family. All lying dead on the floor, excep which was killed m bed. GOES TO HIS FAMIL. Frederick L. Ames' Estate to Be Held in Trust for His Wife and Children.

Boston, Sept. 19 .- The terms of the will of the late Frederick L. Ames were made public today. It makes no public bequests. The estate is left in trust to the widow and children. MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (via Galveston,

STILL ON THE RETREAT.

New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-The Brazilian minister to Uruguay has not Disappointed Strip Boomers Trudging received any communications for two days Weary Way Back to Civilization. ABRANSAS CITY, Sept. 19.-That portion of concerning the progress of the revolu he boomers' army which met defeat in last tion. This is regarded as unfavorable Saturday's battle for claims in the Cherokee to the cause of Peixoto, Brazilian strip is still in retreat. The railroads are residents here argue that the absonce of official communications indicates that the carrying out thousands of disappointed people. Hundreds are passing through in revolutionists are in control of the city of wayons and on horseback, while some of the Rio Janeiro, and that the president's power more unfortunate are tramping it back to civilization. The fugitives are a sorry lookhas been so weakened that his defeat will Private messages have been received from

ing lot of people. The weather today moderated somewhat. The sky was overcast with clouds and the hot winds of the past three days have ceased. Riachurlo and Bentnamin Constans, will Light rains fell during the afternoon, but the water sank into the parebed ground so quickly that it had little beneficial effect besoon sail from Toulon to aid Admiral Mello.

quickly that it had little beneficial effect be-yond cooling the atmosphere. As sup-plies of food are received at the new sites, prices decline, and sottlers can now live at a moderate ex-pense per day. Great inconvenience atili exists, however, because of the insufficient supply of water. Light frame buildings are going up in all the townsites, but the major-ity of the settlers still live and do business in tents. crews from Rio, of whose lovalty he was convinced, to man them and reneve those in News has also been received confirming in teuts.

The Rock Island still refuses to stop its the previous reports of the shooting of Deputy Seabra and a lieutenant in the navy trains at the government sites at Fond City and Enid and is giving all advantages pos-sible to the rival towns. At Perry the Santa by order of Admiral Mello. The lieutenant was steering a boarding boat and had both Fe is pursuing a similar course and is for tering the rival towns of Wharton and Killof his arms shot off. He was then taken on board of the Aquidaban and shot through No further news has been received about

dare. A mass meeting of citizens was held here last night to protest against the killing of John R. Hill of New Jersey by a United States soldier during the run from the Chil-loccoline. Resolutions were adopted. The preamble states the facts of the killing. The resolutions are as follows:

resolutions are as follows: Resolved, That we demand of the author-ities a thorough and speedy investigation of the killing of J. R. Hill and the prompt and certain punishment of the officers responsible therefor; and. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Hon. Daniel Lamont, secretary of war, and Secretary Hoke Smith, secretary of the Interior; and be it further Resolved, That we invite the press of the country to unite with us in the foregoing de-mand.

SPREAD OF THE PLAGUE.

Many European Localities Still Suffering

from Cholera's Ravages. Loxbox, Sept. 19 .- Reports continue to be received of the prevalence of cholernment forces. The insurgents are said to era in the different countries of the continent. Since August 28 there have been thirty-eight cases of cholera at Rome been three-eight cases of choler, at fome and twenty deaths. Two cases were re-ported at Rotterdam today. There was one death at Vienna, one at Bresland, eight at Charleroi. At Damprey, near Charleroi, an illness resembling cholera prevails among the miners and their fami-lies. Several deaths have occurred. Sr. PETERSBURG, Sept. 19.—There were re-ported yesterday in this district fifty-three cases and twenty-two deaths from cholera.

cation of the New York Security and Trust

ants

Hagerman, attorneys of Kansas City, and H. E. Mooney, vice president of the Lombard

The Lombard Investment company has a capital of \$4,000,000 paid up, and the other subsidiary companies, which were organized by the parent company to take care of its different branches of business, have paid

000,000 at 6 per cent interest. The assets of the company equal that amount, but they consist of property not now negotiable and upon which not enough money, so the com-plainants to the suit alleged, could be raised

plainants to the suit alleged, could be raised to meet maturing obligations. The complaint sets forth that up to De-cember 31 the company must pay out \$90,000 for general expenses, \$74,026 for interest on debentures, \$74,000 interest on loans in pro-cess of forcelosure, \$102,300 in taxes—an age pregate of \$345,926—while to meet these obligatious there will be only \$52,143.21 in available cash. In addition the interest available cash. In addition, the interest which the company will have to meet in the

HOW BANKRUPTCY WAS MIDE A SUCCESS Big Bills of Goods Bought and Then Spirited Away-Some of the Plunder Discovered in a Nebraska Town. Sr. Louis, Sept. 19.-The recent failure here of the wholssale notion notion firm of

Simon, Ellman & Co., with liabilities of \$160,000, has developed a sensational phase, Attorneys for creditors from whom large purchases were made just before the failure and of which purchases no trace was to be found after the failure have been making a search and claim that they have located and attached goods secreted in variparts of the country. Attorney ous John Boogher says one lot of goods, valued at \$10,000, has been found at Grand Island, Neb.; one of \$4,000 at Memphis, and others at Springfield and Alton, III., Oklahoma City and other points. The total amount involved in these frands is put at \$160,000. Simon, with Ellman, came here about a year ago and on the strength of his relationship ago and on the strength of his relationship to Charles Simon of New York his firm so-cured a large credit. New York relatives are implicated in the transactions. Simon and Ellman cannot be found at present.

Sensational Features of the Failure of a St.

Louis Firm.

IN THE HANDS OF RECEIVERS, Financial Difficulties of the Lombard Investment Company. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 19.-The news was given out this evening at the headquarters of the Lombard Investment company that receivers have been appointed for the company. The appointments were made by Judge Henry C. Caldwell of the Eighth judicial circuit at St. Paul, Minn., yesterday on appli-

company, Maria H. Hotchkiss and George Burnham, the title of the suit being these parties as complainants against the Lom-bard Investment company of Kansas, the Lombard Investment company of Missouri, Valley Loan and Trust company, Investor company, City Real Estate company, Alli-

ance Trust company, corporations, defendants. The receivers appointed are Charles S. Fairchild, of New York, exsecretary of the treasury; M. B. Whitney, a banker of West-field, Mass.; Sanford B. Ladd and Frank

up capitals varying from \$300,000 to \$500,000, all owned by the parent company.

The company has for years been doing a ruarantee mortgage business. It has now outstanding in guaranteed loans over \$30,-

The senior senior from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar) would carry the banner, while the funir senator from the same state (Mr Lodge) played the drum. That distinguished statesman from Ohlo (Mr. Sherman) would probably march arm in arm with the senato from Indiana (Mr. Voorhees) while the others kept close rank. The passage of the repeal bill would sound the death kneil of silver as a money metal. No jugglery with words could obscure the issue Senator would talk sweetly about an international agreement forcing England to bimetallism but when the pending bill was passed the doom of silver was sealed and senators all knew it. You shall not commit this deed it we can prevent it by any honorable means known to the usage of the senate. Our duty is plain to us. We believe we are the last hope and bulwark of the people in this great struggle. He therefore objected to the re of Mr. Voorhees

quest of Mr. Voorhees. Mr. Voorhees said that to establish cloture rule in the senate at this time would occupy not merely the balance of this sea sion, but of the entire session. It was futilto speak of that, but he gave notice that, beginning tomorrow morning, he would ask that the sessions be extended.

As an Amendment to the Rules.

Mr. Platt gave notice of an amendment to the rules to be offered tomorrow, which, Mr Morgan said was in the line of the clotur which an attempt was made to put through during the pending of the force bill Mr. Teller said that as there were senators who desired to speak upon the sub ject before a vote was taken he did not con sider it incumbent upon him to attempt to say what time would be required for the future discussion of the subject. He gave notice that when the daily sessions were extended into the night the advocates of th bill, as well as its opponents, would have to be present. He and those with whom he stood would not be frightened from their course of duty by the invocation of that pub-lic opinion to which Mr. Voorhees had referred, the opinion of the metropolitan pres national bankers. of the that there had been pressed outside of these lines any opinion except for the repeal of the bill which Mr. Voorhees defends with

all the zeal of a new convert. asked whether Mr. Teller was not satisfied that a majority of the senators red repeal.

Teller replied that this was a question Mr. Hill had no right to ask, and which he would decline to answer explicitly. When the sense of the senate on this question had been last taken the majority had been al-most two-thirds against the measure, and he would not insult the intellegence of the body by presuming that it had changed so completely in so short a time.

Mr. Mills Takes the Floor.

At 1:50 o'clock Mr. Mills took the floor. He began by saying that it seemed singular that in a country blessed with all the forms of wealth as ours, the laboring people should be in such distress as they now were, and that while the senate was discussing the financial question in theory the laboring peo ple were discussing the question of subsist-ence. For this state of affairs many causes The president's message atwere assigned. tributed it, in a large measure, to the opera tions of the Sherman law, and in this opinion a large percentage of the business men of the country concurred. It was the general opinion that the law was unwise and Dight to be repealed. The democratic sen-ators had said it was not a proper measure when they refused to vote for its enactment. and the republicans who voted for it agreed practically that it had outlived its usoful-ness and should be removed from the statute books

Mr. Mills quoted at length the clause the democratic platform of 1892, declaring for the repeal of the act and for the preser-vation of the double standard, showing that in demanding the repeal of the law and insisting upon an international agreement he and the president were acting in perfect ac-cord with the requirements of the platform He declared that in doing what he had do the president had shown that he sto stoo squarely upon the platform with both fect. Replying to the plea that if silver was recognized as money at all it would have to be done before the Sherman law was re-

ed, he said he did not agree with the sugrestion that the president would do nothing If this law were out of the way, and said he

TWO CONFIRMATIONS.

Action Taken by the Senate on a Couple of Appointments-Washington Notes. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.- The senate execuive committee today made public the confirmation of Henry M. Smythe, to be minister to Hayti, and of William Cosgrove, to be receiver of public money at Rosewell, N. M.

It has now been four days since the State department has received a line of informa. tion from Minister Thompson at Rio de Janeiro. It is believed that the insurgents have control of the telegraph lines leading from the Brazilian capital. All agree that affairs are in a bad shape, and that the over throw of the government has no doubt taken place.

In the senate today, Mr. Squire of Wash ington submitted an amendment in nature of a substitute for the repeal bill. th provides that silver bullion may be deposited at any mint to be formed into standard dollars of the present rate and fineness (to be a legal tender) for the benefit of the owner, but there shall only be paid to the person so depositing it such number o standard silver dollars as shall equal the commercial value of the silver bullion depos ited. The difference, if any, between the coin value and the commercial value shall be retained by the government as seignorage. The comage shall not exceed \$4,000,000 per month and when the gross amount reaches \$200.000.000 is to cease.

The senate today agreed to allow A. C. leck with \$2,000, Lee Mantle \$2,000 and John B. Allon \$2,500 in compensation for their time and expense in prosecuting their claims to scats in the senate from Wyoming, Montana and Washington, respectively.

Before the Judiciary Committee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .-- The judiciary con mittee of the house held an important meeting today. Colonel Oates of Alabama, from his subcommittee, presented a favorable report on the Torrey bankruptcy bill and next Thursday was set for the consideration of the bill by the full committee. It is the same bill that passed the senate last con-gress, but was defeated in the house on account of the filibustering of Mr. Kligore The only objection that is known to exist in the committee is to the involuntary claus forcing men into voluntary bankrupte forcing men into voluntary bankruptcy This will be modified so as to make it apply

able only where an attachment suit would ie under state laws. The committee also ordered a favorable report on Colonel Oates' substitute for the Tucker bill repeating the federal election Laws.

the republican scantors want to help the ad-ministration or gold demograts to adopt cloture I think the silver republican senator have means of retallation. There is such a thing as moving any one of these days to sidetrack the silver bill and take from the calendar the silver bill and take from the calendar the bill recently reported repealing the federal election laws. Few republicans know the senate has such a measure on its calendar, as well as the house."

"Do you believe such a move would suc D"There is no doubt about it. The demo-

cratic senators would be assured of the support of the silver republican senators in the movement and they know that with out that support they cannot succed with the bill at any time. The democrats know they must pass such a measure in order t succeed in a number of elections soon to take place. The one in Virginia, for instance."

Prospects of Beet Sugar Culture.

The argument of Henry T. Oxnard, the Grand Island beet sugar manufacturer, before the ways and means committee today in favor of the retention of the sugar bounty was well received and undoubtedly had ; good effect. He showed conclusively that the industry was a great and growing one. promising to soon be able to supply our en-tire demand for domestic consumption, and furthermore that sugar beets were a more profitable crop to our farmers than other common products. He demonstrated that there were many

millions of dollars invested in sugar fac tories in this country and that great expec tations and preparations had been made

the producers for the immediate future Mr. Oxnard impressed the committee with the fact that there would not have been the large investments made in sugar machinery and the farmers would not have arrange to enter into the production of sugar beets had they not had the inducement offered them in the McKinley tariff law—a bounty. He said it would be not only bad faith upon the part of congress to remove the bounty at this time, and deception of the worst character, but it would abruptly terminate the sugar industry, as neither can nor beet sngar could be produced in the United States under the present conditions upon an equal footing where everything re-quiring much tabor was cheap. The argu-ment of Mr. Oxnard was to the point and full of practical information.

Miscellaneous.

George Marcy was today appointed post-master at Lodi, Custer county, Neb., vice Charles Winters, resigned, and Samuel R. Lawson at Clear Lake, Deuel county, S. D., vice Edward W. Flanders, resigned. Drs. Samuel P. Black and S. E. McCorkle Wore today assisted on the persite and

were today argointed on the pension board Vinton, In But one patent was today issued to Nebruska inventors, to Gustav Link of Duff, on a pilot car. The following were issued to Iowa inventors: Charles A. Ballreych, Des Moines, car coupling; John H. Whitaker, Davancer davide for organize of the coupling. Davenport, device for opening or closing doors; Mark Reichart, Muscatine, door chock; Joseph W. Gamble, Des Moines,

draft equalizer. PERHY S. HEATH

SUGAR MEN INTERESTED.

They Argue Before the Ways and Means Committee for a Retention of the Tariff. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- The beet sugar

manufacturers were well represented before the committee on ways and means today The chief speaker was Mr. Henry T. Oxnard of Nebraska, president of the American Beet Sugar association. He said congress had no moral right to repeal the bounty clause of the McKinley law. He spoke of the great advancement of this industry in the last few advancement of this industry in the last few years, and thought with further encourage-ment the American sugar manufacturers would be able to supply the entire demand of this country. He declared the industry was of vast benefit to the farmer, as he was

able to dispose of thousands of tons of beets yearly at good figures. T. R. Cutler of Utah, E. P. Fowler and H

T. R. Cutler of Utah, E. P. Fowler and H. C. Hecht of California also spoke against the repeal of the bounty provision. Prof. W. E. Stubbs of Louisiana read a carefully prepared paper tending to show New York were present. Tomorrow the brethren will visit the World's fair in a body and business sessions will be resumed that this country has abundant resources for the manufacture of sugar. John Dymond of Louisiana said the cane Thursday ing here.

North Dakota, H. N. Johnson; Settle Ohio A. Caldwell; Pennsylvania, J. E. Rey noids; South Carolina, G. W. Murry; South Dakota, Senator Pettigrew; Tennessee, A. A. Taylor; Vermont, H. H. Powers; Washngton, J. L. Wilson; Wisconsin, J. W. Bab-ock; Wyoming, Senator Carey; Oklahoma, Dennis T. Flynn

to declares that free trade has reduced Rus The states unrepresented will name their sia to a critical position, and recommends a members later. return to protection.

HORNBLOWER NOMINATED.

He is Named by the President to Succeed Justice Blatchford. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- The president has

man treaty now in course of negotiation. nominated W. B. Hornblower of New York to be associate justice of the supreme court PARTS, Sept. 19 .- Owing to the threatening of the United States. Mr. Hornbiower succeeds the late Justice Blatchford. aspect in the Pas-de-Calais coal mining district, large forces of troops have been sent

Mr. Hornblower was born in May, 1851, and is one of the most emment lawyers in New York. One or two of his great grandthere. CHARLEROI, Sept. 19 .- There are indicafathers were signers of the declaration of independence. One grandfather was the tions that the Belgian miners will strike en-masse while their brethren in the depart-ment of the Pas de-Calais are out. The disindependence. One grandfather was the late Joseph C. Hornblower, chief justice of patch sent by Deputy Basiy from Lens yes-terday is widely discussed here and leaders the state of New Jersey and one of the most eminent jurists of the country. One uncle was the late Justice Bradley of the supreme of the miners are in favor of adopting M court. His father was the late Ray. Dr. Hornblower of the Presbyterian church. strike in the French coal fields and follow The president also nominated J. J. Var Belgium. Allan of Rhode Island to be ambassador to Italy.

Concerning the Geary Act.

of London have notified the banks that WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- The committee on a gang of noted American forgers had foreign affairs will not report the Everett arrived or is about to arrive in Lon-don from the United States with the bill for the extension of the time limit for Chinese to register until Thursday. Some intention of undertaking a systematic cam paign against English bankers. The police of the members of the committee who favor the Everett bill as modified by the sub say the method of the swindlers is to obtain committee declare that Mr. Geary, in fight ing the measure, is actuated principally by a figures with an acid and altar the checks to fear that if the bill were passed the matter would again be carried into the supreme couft and the former decision sustaining the constitutionality of the Geary law would be Emperor Francis Joseph had a long secret reversed. They say that if a majority of the supreme court is now against the con-stitutionality of the Geary law that fact can be determined without testing it in pro-ceedings to determine the constitutionality of an end supremember the Constitutionality conference yesterday. It is believed the European situation was discussed and an agreement arrived at. of an act supplementing the Geary act They say that any of the Chinese wh n the United States courts decided under the

Geary act are subject to deportation can appeal to the supreme court on a writ of habeas corpus, if any new question of law is involved in the appeal, and force the court to render another decision.

On the 5 nising Fund.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.-A bill to repeal the law requiring annual payments of 1 percent toward the sinking fund was introduced today by Mr. Sayres, democrat of Texas. The bill simply abolishes the compulsory requirement.

Fire Record. DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 19.- [Special Tele

gram to THE BEE.]-The house and barn of J. Shoudy on Spring creek was totally de stroyed by fire this afternoon; loss \$2,000, NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., Sept. 19.-Tippe

have rising, although the fire itself is probably six miles back in the in-terior. The reports from Odanah Indian reservation confirm the statement that canoe, centaining about 200 inhabitants, along the Cleveland & Lorraine, south of this place, is on fire with no hopes of saving the village. The citizens are terror stricken. The fire is supposed to have been started by sparks from locomotives. OWINGSVILLE, KY., Sept. 19.—Fire broke in his broken Euglish, of cease less labors on the part of his Indian neighbors to keep the flames from consuming homes and dwellings. There is at at 4 o'clock this morning in Peod & Ha ligg's livery stable on Henry street, destroy ing practically all the business portion of the town. The loss is estimated at \$150,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Scottish Elto Masons

CHICAGO, Sept. 19 -- Ancient and Accepted

Scottish Rite Misons of the 331 degree,

Northern jurisfiction, met in tricanial con-

clave at the Masonic Temple today. Today's

meeting was devoted to a business session

at which Supreme Commander Paimer o Milwaukee and Secretary General Page of

The Royal Order of Scotland isalso meet-

Applied for Their Old Positions.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 19.-At a meeting o the striking amployes of the Oliver Iron and Steel company today the strike was declared off and the men will apply for their old post tions as individuals, not as members of the augularamated association. This action was amularamated asso lation. This action was taken in view of the starting of the plant with non-union men. When in full operation the Olivers employ 5,000 men.

Murdered a Eauliy of Six

Wasmington, Ind., Sept. 19 -- News has just been received from Harrison township. twelvo miles from here, that Denzon Wratta

cases and twenty-two deaths from cholera. Cholera at Hamburg

statement saying that there has been a sub-

sidence into the ground of foul water from

sand of the filter beds and thus, it is be-

and caused the sickness just reported here. It is satisfactory to be able to add that this leakage was discovered on September 15 and that the damage was re-

paired last Saturday. There is no panic among the people of the city. General con-fidence is felt that the precautions of the

authorities to prevent a visitation like that of last year will prove effective.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED.

Yellow Fever Has Driven Nearly All the

People from Brunswick.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Sept. 19 .- Only one case

of yellow fever was reported today

and one death, Charles Johnson,

the city as fast as possible. Two have moved to St. Simons island.

need of assistance as all business is stopp

an old conduit, which also escaped into

performance of its guarantees is placed at \$150,000 per month. Upon these allegations HAMBURG, Sept. 19 -There has been only the receivers were appointed. The company one suspicious case of sickness up to noon todid not resist the application. day. The medical college has published a

Caused Surprise in Concord.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 19.-The report of the assignment at Denver, of Crippen, Lawrence & Co., causes great surprise to the citizens of Concord, where the eastern office of the firm is located. Coursel for the firm today said that a

large amount of paper upon which the com-pany is liable became due Monday and oth paper will become due in a few days. In view of the condition of the money market it was deemed best to make a general assignment. The inmediate cause of suspension is the firm's endorsement of eastern paper. The firm's assets will exceed \$1,350,000. and the liabilities, including all contingent liabilities, as indersers, will probably not exceed \$900.000.

WELCOLED THE FRENCHMEN

New York Socialists Tender Visiting Work-

logmen a Reception. NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The socialist labor tailor, of Tifton, Ga. Nineteen cases are now under treatment, only one of party and the central labor federation towhich is serious. People are getting out of night gave the French delegates, enroute to the World's fair, a reception in the Metro-The politan assembly room. The room was filled infection is spreading slowly. There is great and there were fully 3,000 people in front of The mortality is exceedingly light and the the hall clamoring for admission. Chairman Charles Wilson, in welcoming the guests, said in the cor r of his remarks:

"This demonstration to welcome fellow working from France shows that men from

all nations now in this room are banded

together under the great and glorious ban-

ner of socialism." Alexander Jonas spoke in French, and, re-

ferring to the Haymarket monument at Chi-cago, said the bomb was thrown by a spy in

the pay of the police. The monument stood

Few of the delegates joined the applause

M. Boule, responding for the guests, said

which greeted the reference to the Chicago

he and his companions would return to France and tell their brothers that Ameri-

cans were fighting the same battle for their rights and hereafter the French and Ameri-

can workmen would go hand in hand in their

SILVER COMPROMISE.

Terms on Which it is Alleged the Repeal

Bill Can Be Passed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19 .-- A Daily News Wash-

ington dispatch says: Eight majority is

claimed as pledged in the senate for a com-

promise on the Faulkner amendment bill for

the repeal of the Sherman law. The com-

promise may go a step further and give the

secretary of the treasury orders to maintain

rights, and hereafter the French and

struggle.

there simply in honor of capitalists.

cases mild. More Cases of Smailpox.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.-Five new cases of smallpox were discovered in this city yesterday. Three lived in the neighborhood of West Fifth street and two on West Thirtyfifth street. All were removed to North Brothers island. The health authorities of

Brooklyn have discovered a nest of smallpox on Clermont avenue. The patients are colored people. Attempted Suicide.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.-Charles C. Kramer of Los Angeles, Cal., attempted suicide by poison at the Dearborn hotel, this city, this afternoon. In his room at the hotel today was found a scrap of paper on which was written: "I have only one brother. He is W. R. Kramer of Quincy, Utah."

When revived sufficiently to talk Kramer said he had another brother, G. K. Kramer, manager of the Denver & Rio Grande Ex press company of Denver, but did not regard MONTREAL, Sept. 19.-Sir Alexander Galt him as a brother, "because he and my wife have kept me out of the possession of \$150." a retired Canadian statesman, died this 000 during the past three years." Kramer said his wife, who is in Kansas

now, left him three months ago and he been drunk five weeks. Kramer has has been manager of a drink-cure company in Los Angeles and had charge of its institute for inebriates.

Inquest on Fisher.

the gold reserve. This it is cialmed will in-sure additional republican support for the compromise. The Faultner amend-An inquest was held yesterday afternoon on the remains of John Fisher, the young ment will, in all probability, be adopted. The anti-silver men claim it is acceptable to man who dropped dead at Fifteenth and them, since by providing that the coimage of silver shall not exceed \$187,000,000 more than we have now, it fixes a definite limit beyond which the government cannot go toward silver monometallism. Conserva-tive silver men find solace in the fact that Davenport streets Monday evening.

It was learned that there was a fight in the World-Herald composing room and that Fisher separated the combatants on the day of his death. He then put a "sub" on his cases and left the office. He died a few minutes later, and it is thought that death might have resulted from heart failure caused by his efforts to separate the men who were quarreling. The jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by unknown eases by unknown causes.

Parliament of Religions.

religions today the papers by Prof. A. Bruy of Glasgow University, Sir William Dawson of Montreal, and Prof. Max Muller of Oxford were read. Among the speakers were Prof. Ticherase and Rev. A. W. Haweis of

day. It extends over the most of the state and will be beneficial to late corn and pas-tures and it will put the ground in fine condition for seeding.

the Faulkner amendment insures the con-tinued use of silver until the promises now add out by the international monetary conference are tested. · Secret Societies Barred. Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept. 19 .- At today's sitting of the German Catholic Central verein, Rev. Father Rosen of Fairfield, Minn. CHICAGO, Sept. 19 .- In the parliament of

sprung a surprise by the introduction of a resolution forbidding members of the verein to join any secret organization or ritualistic order. The resolution refers for the rea-son of its being introduced to the pope's encylical of April 20, 1884, and the action of the third plenary council of Baltimore, detailed in section 249 of its report. verein voted to allow each local verein to de-

cide the question for itself. It was voted to admit Slavonic societies to the versin, but to exclude Bohemian so-cietics, the principal reason for the distinction being the languages employed by the two.

Copious showers. TOPEKA, Sept. 19 .- Rain commonced falling at 12 o'clock last night and continued al