# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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# OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1893.

# SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

**DIRECT FROM HAWAII** Latest Advices Concerning the Situation in the Islands. WILLIS STILL AWAITING INSTRUCTIONS His Reported Interview with the Reporters Receives Further Confirmation. DOLE SATISFIED WITH HIS PROMISES No Danger of a Change Having Taken Place Up to Date. PROVISIONALS ARE READY TO FIGHT They Will Not Tamely Submit to a Turning Down by the United States Minister or Any One Else-The Tension Still High. (Copyrighted, 1893, by the Associated Press.)

HONOLULU, Nov. 9 (via Schooner Transit to San Francisco, Dec. 5.) -[Correspondence of the Associated Press. |-During the afternoon the Alameda sailed Minister Willis made a statement, virtually as already published by the Associated press that nothing definite would be done here until he had received a reply to the dispatches sent to Washington by the Alamena. This statement was published in the Star. Yesterday the Bulletin published a letter from Minister Willis, in which he said he wished his remarks in the Star to apply to the entire press of Honolulu. The stand taken by Minister Willis in his interview with the Star, which was revised in proof by him before publication, caused considerable comment and anxiety in the government circles indicating that any breach of the peace would be punished by the American minister. To the Associated press, he said: "Any trouble participated in on the other side would be stopped at once by the United States forces."

# Satisfied President Dole.

On the morning of the 17th, the day after the Alameda left, President Dole called upon Minister Willis to learn how far the authority of the United States was expected to be carried in case of an emergency. Upon his return it was learned that the provisional government was fully satisfied with the explanation and limitations made by Minister Willis. It is the general opinion that the original tanguage ased by the United States minister conveyed more than he intended it should. It is understood President Dole very clearly informed the minister that the provisional government commanded the situation and would require no aid from the United States unless it was called for. The president assured the minister that any breach of the peace which might occur would be speedily dealt with by the Hawahan government. The provisional government received assurances on the points mentioned which were fully satisfactory. It is understood that Minister Willis said he would stand back of the pres-

that the following plan of action had been agreed upon by the government and would be carried out. The DEATH OF THE TORREY BILL provisional government has 1.00 men under arms, who are ready to respond at the signal of the bell. This force will not be permitted to fire on the United States marines if they are landed. neither will the provisional government lay down its arms and leave the government building upon a request of Minister Willis, even after the marines are landed. The previsional government will remain until its members are arrested and taken out. It will resist any interference by any other than the armed forces of the United States. With the military force at its command it will not allow the supporters of the queen to enter the palace or disturb the peace of Ionolulu. That is the program as outlined v Minister Thurston to his friends here be-Henolulu fore his departure for Honoly It is also positively asserted that Minister Thurston is going to Honolulu, whatever may have been said regarding his visit to Chicago and Sun Francisco to look after Hawahan affairs is those cities. In Line with Thurston's Advice. This statement as to the plan of the pro-visional government is in line with the advice Mr. Thurston sent to the provisional government, after he received Secretary Gresham's letter to the president, another Gresham's letter to the president, achort-ing President Dole to stand firm and yield to nothing but actual force. A gentlement entitled to speak with authority says Secretary Gresham's letter to the president, which started the Hawaiian descimant may unbload order due to excitement, was published only with the view of a contingency that threatened at

that time, and that this contingency has not occurred. What the contingency was can-not be learned, but the inference is the administration was confident that moral subsion alone would effect the restoration of the queea. This expectation was based on explicit statements in Mr. Blount's report. In view of authoritative statements that the administration has no intention of using force, it may be concluded the chances that the queen will yet be restored are small. Talked it Over.

The cubinet meeting today lasted for two ours and Attorney General Olney and Sec retary Morton remained long beyond that time with the president. The Hawaiian situation came in for a share of attention, but owing to the measure news from the islands, the discussion was necessarily short of definite results. No exact time was fixed or sending to congress the correspondence and papers relating to Hawali. It can be stated explicitly that there was no understanding arrived at between Secre-tary Gresham and Mr. Thurston before the

latter's departure from Washington as to the course the United States would pursue in Hawaii. Sent it a Month Ago.

San Francisco, Dec. 8-It is known positively here by the Associated press that the plan of action as outlined by Minister Thurston to friends in Washington before he left for Honolulu, is identical with instruc-tions forwarded by him to Honolulu, Novem-ber 16, by the steamship Warrimoo. It will be remembered that President Cleveland's policy regarding Hawaii was made public only a few days before the Warrin.co sailed from Vancouver. Thurston immediately sent a dispatch to Vancouver and had it forwarded by the Warrimoo to Honolulu where it was delivered to the provisional Thurston gave the substance of a conversa-tion he had with Senator Gresham on various points, and also advised the pro-visional government, as indicated in the Associated press dispatch from Washington

# In Trouble with the Press.

Thurston Will Not Talk.

ville Yesterday.

and Smoot to the penitentiary for life

Receiver for 5 Gold Cure Company.

pointed for the Ohio Chemical company.

The company has done an immense business

all over the conntry, selling so-called bichloride of gold tablets for drunkenness

A \$1 Dividend.

and the tobacco habit.

LANA, O., Dec. 8 .- A roceiver was ap-

12:55 today without a hitch.

Further advices from Honolulu, supple mentary to the Associated press copyright etter by the schooner Transit, indicate that Minister Willis has gotten into trouble with the newspapers. The Honolulu Star, in publishing the in-

terview with Willis, secured a "scoop" over its rivals, and they criticised the minister for talking so freely. These criticisms drew forth the following letter from Minister Willis, published in the Honolulu Bulletin,

Yesterday's Action of the House Virtually Defeats the Measure. ITS ADVOCATES TAKEN BY SURPRISE

Strong Opposition Was Developed to it in All Parties-Au Analysis of the Vote -- Republicans Induige in a Little Filibustering.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The Torrey bankruptcy bill was strangled unexpectedly by the house today just as the considering of the bill under the five-minute rule was about to begin. · Colonel Oates, the champion of the measure, had declined to permit the house to vote on Mr. Bailey's substitute. providing simply for a voluntary system of bankruptcy, whereupon Mr. Bland of Missouri precipitated the entire question by moving to strike out the enacting clause of the bill. Finally the advocates of the measure protested that it was untair to reject the bill before the house had had a chance to perfect it by amendment. Their pleadings were unavailing. The vote was de-cisive. It was carried by a vote of 142 to 111. Judge Torrey of St. Louis, the nuthor of the measure, who has been here for ten years promoting the interests of the bill, sat disconsolately in the gallery. The vote was not a strict party one. An analysis shows that 115 democrats, eighteen republicans and nine populists voted to strike out the enacting clause and that sixty-four republicans and forty-seven democrats voted against it. An attempt to drive the bill for the admis-

sion of Utah as a state through the house during the morning hour was defeated by a determined filibuster, led by Mr. Dingley of Maine and supported by almost the entire republican side. The course of the republicans today foreshadows their policy upon the admission of not only Utah, but the other democratic territories of New Mexico and Arizona, bills for which have already been favorably reported by the committee on tomitteelor. on territories.

# When the House Opened.

About 100 members were present when the house met. Mr. Talbert, a democrat from South Carolina with populistic tendencies, asked unanimous consenst for the im mediate consideration of a resolution which, after various whereases reciting the delay in matters congressional, instructed the wave and means committee to immediately bring in the tariff bill and the banking and currency committee to bring in some finan-cial measure for the relief of the people, to the end that the democrats might more promptly redeem their pledges. Objection was made During the second morning hour Mr. Kil-

gore of Texas, from the committee on terri-tories, called up the bill for the admission of Utah on an equal footing with the original states. Mr. Dingley inaugurated a filibuster He made the point of no quorum on Mr. Kil-gore's motion to go into the committee of the whole to consider the bill, which had re-sulted, yeas, 63; nays, 3, and thereupon Mr.

Kilgore demanded the yeas and mays and the roll was called. The republicans refrained from voting in order to break a quorum. Mr. Dingley of Maine, who led the fill-buster, explained that the course of the re-

publicans was due partly to opposition to the consideration of such an important bill during the morning hour, and partly to opposi

tion to the bill itself. The vote resulted 146 to 6. Mr. Dingley made the plen of no quorum and Mr. Kilgore moved for a call of the house. Mr. Dingley followed up the ob-structive program. The morning hour in the

Thomas, disbursing clerk of the department, and superintendent of the building, will be probably designated by the postmater general as custodium of the exhibit. All of the interior department exhibit, of which Prof. W. A. Clarke of the Geological survey has charge, is expected to be re-turned to the city withing a fortnight. The patent office exhibit, in charge of ex-Examiner Malcolm Seaton, has already been macked, involced and delivered for transportation to Washington, and it is to be received before the end of the week. It will be placed on permanent exhibition in

will be placed on permanent exhibition in the hall of the patent office. TARIFF BUMORS.

# Changes Now Made in the Bill and Some that Are Expected.

WASHINGTON, Dec. S .- There have been many rumors about the capitol today concerning the revised tariff which the majority members of the ways and means committee have about completed and which will soon be printed. There have been a number of changes, relating mainly in the wording of the bill, typographical errors and phraseology but it is well known that more changes have been made. The tin plate tariff has been changed from 35 per cent ad valorem to 11-5 cents per pound specific duty. The ad valorem rate was intended to make a duty of about 1 cent per pound. A member of the committee explained to an Associated press representative why this change was made. The various consumers of tin plate requested it. Under an ad valorem duty the importers would not be able to buy as cheaply, because all orders for tin plate were placed at least three months in advance, and if the price should be 3 cents a pound when ordered and a contra when shipped it would be found an ad valorem duty would work injustice to the importer, while under a specific duty the importer would know exactly what he had to pay when the order was given. This same member said there had been other. changes of the same character where the interests of the consumers would be liable to injury by fluctuation of the price under the

ad valorem rate. Changes in rates have been made-how many or how great is hard to ascertain. There have been changes in pearl buttons, piano keys and silk thread. Just what these

changes are is not known. A delegation of New Yorkers has asked that the time when the bill goes into effect be changed either to July 1, 1804, or January . 1895.

Nothing is definitely known as to when the bill will come up in the house. Chair-man Wilson hopes to report the bill within three days from the time it is presented and considered by the full considered by the full committee next Mon-day. The ten days time which the repub-lican members were to have in case the bill was reported during the recess will not be granted when the bill is reported during the session. Mr. Wilson hopes to secure con-sideration before the holing recess. It is generally understood that the inter-

nal revenue bill will be reported as a sepa rate measure. There is still a disagreement over many features of this part of the revenue. The whisky tax has not yet been en-tirely settled, but it is believed the increases will be but slight if they are made. If the income tax is the great bone of contention over which members cannot agree, the tax on corporate incomes suggested in the presi-dent's message is far from satisfactory to all the members, and especially to many who are not on the committee. They claim a tax on corporate incomes would mean in-creases in rates of interest and higher rates by common carriers.

STATE BANK TAX. Advocates of Its Repeal Have Prepared

# Bill Looking to That End.

WASHINGTON, Dec. S .-- A bill to repeal the 10 per cent tax on state bank circulations has been framed by the subcommittee to which the full committee on banking and urrency referred all measures relating to The bill will be rethis question. ported to the full committee for final action

Bureau of Animal Industry, Agricultural de-partment, is in the city on official busines. A. I. Hager of Greenfield, Ia., will be at the Cochran for a few days, where there are General John 12. Brooke and James Y. Effect of Cullom's Proposed Amendment to Deane of Omaha. Howard.

Shipments Must Re Accepted by Roads from Other Roads at Terminal Stations, the Haul to Be Considered Continuous.

# WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, ) 513 FOURTEENTIL STREET, WASHINGTON, DOC. 8.

Experts see in the bill which Senator Collom introduced on Monday for the purpose of amending the interstate commerce law a clause of the greatest possible interest to organized labor as well as shippers and railroad corporations. It may not have been intended by the author to be construed in this way, but it is held that it makes clear the provision in existing law under which United States Circuit Judges Richs and Taft punished the Ann Arbor strikers at Toledo for refusing to deliver goods to another road at the end of their run on account of an existing strike upon the connecting line. It will be recalled that Judges Ricks and Taft held that it was a part of the striker's duty under the interstate commerce law to deliver goods to the line at the end o' his run which continued the transportation.

Senator Cullom's amendment is primarily intended to enforce the acceptance by one railroad of the traffic of another, for the purpose of making a continuous line and preventing railroads from discriminating as between roads in the acceptance of traffic. It will be recalled by lawyers and railroad men that the only doubt there was entertained as to the soundness of the decision at Toledo was upon this point, but when the United States supreme court dismissed the appeal from the Toledo decision, to all in-tents and purposes it confirmed the decision of Judges Ricks and Taft. Another clause in the Cullom amendment defines this point still further by declaring that the word line" in the law means the series of roads extending from the point of embarkation to the point of delivery. This clearly would compet railroad employes to disregard strikes and contentions and prejudicial orders affecting a line upon which they are directed to deliver goods in transit, and makes more clear the soundness of the de-cision delivered at Totedo. Few people ap-preciate the great care which is exercised in phrasing legislation by congress.

### Will Oppose Cloture.

The republican steering committee in the senate has served notice on the democrats of that body that when they come to the pro-posed changes of the senate rules which will posed changes of the senate rules which will provide for cloture, the republicans will pre-sent a solid front in opposition. The repub-licans say they are perfectly willing to sup-port cloture, but that it must not be at a time when it is desired to apply it to certain measures in view, such as the federal elec-tions and tariff bills, which are soon to come up for action. They will support the cloture up for action. They will support the cloture to apply to subsequent congresses, but they will oppose indefinite cloture for application in this congress. Thus it appears possible for the republicans in the senate to force some modifications of the tariff bill, but they will not offer factious opposition to the bill as a whole.

# Unpaid Indian Judgments.

iana Lottery company, Kansas City: Guar astee Investment company, Hull, H.; Ameri Some of the judgments obtained by citi-zens of Nebraska in the court of cinims under the Indian depredation law of March can Certificate company, New York City and Utica, N. Y.; Provident Bond and Investment company, Philadelphia and Wash-ington, D. C. 3, 1891, and which have not yet been paid be cause action is required by congress, are the following: W. E. Martin, administrator, Doniphan, \$984; William Bisch, Nebraska FINDING OF CROSIN'S BODY.

W. Biair of Lannon, In., is at the ard. PERAYS, HEATH, SOUNDS THEIR DEATH KNELL. Postal Authorities Ordered to Proceed HER V.OES HAVE GREATLY AFFECTED HIM Against the Bond Companies. Chicano, Dec. 8 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE, -The United States postoffice authorities have determined to suppress the bond and investment companies which are

entitled to the privileges of the United States mails. Inspector Stewart was in structed to notify the postmasters in their district not to deriver to any of them registered letters or money orders. He was also directed to secure evidence against any of the companies operating here or anywhere cise in the west and prosecute them under the law forbidding lotte ies and the act for-bidding the use of the mails for swindling DUPDOSCS.

The companies included in the list are as follows, some of them being virtually branches of the same concern, but operating in different sections of the country: Equiable Investment company, Council Bluffs, la.; Perpetual Maturity Bond company, same city: Iowa Guarantee luvestment com same city; lowa Guarantee Investment com-pany. Kookuk: Reserve Fann Investment company, Creston; United States Invest-ment company, Bankers Investment com-pany, Capital Consul company, Bankers In-vestment company, Columbus Bond Investment company, Minneapolis; North Amer-ican Bond Investment company, St. Paul Guarantee Investment company, Milwaukee State of Washington Bond company, Chicago: Phocnix Loan and Investment company, Colorado Guarantee and Loan

company, Colorado Guarantee and Loan company, Guarantee Investment company, Investment Bond company, and Workmen's Investment and Bond company, Denver; Wadem Investment company, Pueblo, Colo, i Pacific Coast Bond and Investment com-pany, Ogden; Utah Savings Investment company, Mount Plensant; Utah Guarantee Investment company, Section (Company), Section (Constitution), Section (Const Investment company, Seattle: Guarantee Bond and Investment company, Covington Ky.: Columbia Investment and Bond com-Ry.: Common Investment and Bond com-pany, Newport, Ky.: American Guarantee Savings and Investment company. Fort Valley, Ga.: National Confederation Guar-antee company. Nashville, Tenn.: Phoenix Savings and Investment company, Waco. Tex.; American Bond Investment company, Equitable Investment company, Missouri Loan and Investment company, and Nebraska Savings and Investment company, Omaha National Guarantee Investment company Lincoln, Neb; National Savings and Invest-ment company, Tekansha, Mich.; Columbia Investment company, Saginaw, Mich. St. Louis Mutual Bond Investment company, and Guarantoe Investment company, St. Louis; Pettis Councy Investment company Semilin, Mo.; Missouri State Lean and In vestment company, Fayette, Mo. : Provident Bond and Investment company, and Franco-German Electric company, Cincinnati ; Catifornin Land and Water company. Dayton O.; Union Investment company, and Louis

Urged to His Present Revolt by a Sense of Duty and Patriotism. CAUSE OF THE REVOLUTIO JISTS UPHELD Others Asked to Join the Movement for Love of Country.

GOOD OBJECTS SOUGHT TO BE ATTAINED

HIS SUFFERING LAND

Admiral Gama Addresses a Proclamation te

the Brazilian People.

Relief of the People from the Oppression of Militarism, Etc.-Medical Officers of the Navy Have Joined the Revolt.

(Copyri hted 1895 by the Associated Press,1 LONDON, Dec. 8.-The Times will tomorrow ublish the following :

Rio DE JANEIRO, Dec. 5. (via Montevideo Dec. 8 )- The last few days have been quiet, with the exception of desultory artillery firing. The following is the manifesto issued by Admiral Gama, now in command of the insurrent vessel in Rio harbor:

Admirat G ... or:amation.

FELLOW COENTRYMEN: My principles and feelings have hitherto opposed the idea of my taking part in the revolt, but the present noment contains circumstances which force me into the struggle. Accepting the duty which patriotism imposes with a full sense of its responsibility. I openly join the ranks of those who, for one year in Rio Grande do Sol and three months here, have fought valiantly to free the country from militarism and a hybrid alliance with the influence of sectarianism, and will direct every effort to rescue my country from the anarchy and seridom to which the present rulers have now brought her. It is only just to restore by force of arms the revenment overthrown in a moment of national stupefication and surprise by a military sedition of which the present government is the outcome. I respect the free expression of the people of the nation, and consider it ad-visable to appeal to the country to decide upon the form of government which shall rule in the future. For this myself and my comrades in atms are ready to sacrifice our lives upon the altar of the country. Surely the army which is now bravely fighting will not persist in defending a government which has lost the noral support of the people and credit among foreign nations. The watchword of freedom, first heard upon the southern frontier, now dominates Santa Catharina, Para, Sao Paulo, the northern states and here. Feels Certain of Victory.

Brazilians, victory is certain. Hasten it by oringing every possible moral influence to help our cause. Call on all the conservative classes of Brazil to cast off the intoleracie yoke of slavery imposed by the militarism of 1889. I hope to fulfill my duty as a Brazilian, though the end may be death. Let others de theirs. SALDANRA DA GAMA.

The entire medical staff of the navy, hith. erto neutral, today joined Admiral Gama at nchadas i

operating all over the country. Postoffice Inspector Stuart received from Washington today a list of over fifty concerns operating in much the same manner as the Guarantee Investment company of Chicago, whose officers were convicted in Judge Grosscup's court. Accompanying the list was a communication from the postoffice in spector at Washington stating that the companies named had been investigated by Assistant Attorney General Thomas, and been pronounced by him fraudulent and not

ent government until the present difficulty was settled.

## Still at High Tension.

The tension in political matters since the departure of the Alameda has only partially relaxed. Minister Willis stated he made the public statement "that nothing immediate would be done" to ease matters down, as he believed a statement would do. His remedy worked for a few hours, but it now appears he has divulged just enough to stimulate speculation, and both sides interpret his explanation favorably, which, in the end, will doubtless add fuel to the political fire When the attention of the United States minister was called to the fact that the provisional government would aid him in keep ing the peace he replied he did not expect trouble unless it came from irresponsible persons on either side.

Ex-Marshal Wilson has brought two libe its against Walter G. Smith, editor of the Star. The suits have grown out of the re publication of a report made to Mr. Blount by Celonel V. V. Ashford regarding immor alities practiced in the palace by the exqueen and Wilson. The original account was published in the San Francisco Chronicle last April, and was furnished to the Honolula correspondent by Ashford, about it." although it was given to Mr. Blount in con fidence. Most of the allegations in Ashford's account are said to be capable of proof, and the defense allege they will place the exsional government?" queen on the stand and give a full expose of the entire matter. It is generally believed is evidently a man of sense." the suits will not be allowed to come to trial by the prosecution.

### Will Resist Restoration

An interview with members of the pro visional government this afternoon develops a determination to stand on the defensive and take nothing in trust until the United States government is officially heard from. either directly or through Minister Willis. In the meantime troops will be kept fully armed and the reserve guaras ready at a minute's notice. Many Americans assert that no restoration shall take place. The provisional government expresses the opinion that the use of force on the part of the United States would be equivalent to a declaration of war. Resident Americans have at least 1,500 rifles and ammunition in private hands which it would be impossible to seize in case of restoration. Those best posted say that the throne would not stand In hour after the withdrawal of American troops. The theory of restoration, however, will not be believed here until the last moment. Should it then prove true serious trouble will likely follow. This much is ad mitted by the clearest heads on both sides

### Cause of the Deiny

Later-From a source almost in touch with the American legation it is learned that the contingency which has caused delay in Hawailan affairs until Washington is heard from is the fact that the provisional government and resident Americans would openly resist either compromise or restoration.

In conversation with the Associated press reporter yesterday Mr. Willis said he was confident that legislation favorable to the Hawaiian islands would shortly take place in the United States. He thought that the duty on sugar would be placed at 1 cent per tion is the first in the history of this county pound and the bounty would be repealed. his would make a net difference of \$15 a ton

to Hawalian planters under their present contracts, which allow the sugar trust a heavy repate.

# ALL MAPPED OUT.

What the Provisional Government Intends

to Do II N. Cistany, Washixotox, Dec. 8.—Minister Thurston, before leaving for Honolulu, told some of Boston, Dec. 8 .- The directors of the before leaving for Honolulu, told some of Oscessia Mining company declared a divi-the friends of the provisional government dend of \$1, payable December 30,

meantime had expired. November 17, the day after the interview appeared in the Star. Defeat of the Bankruptcy Bill.

appeared in the Star. To THE EDITOR OF THE BULLETIN: I have hastily glanced at the manuscript you have left. The interview in the Star was submitted to me, but I did not scrutinize the expressions, which are misleading, due, I am sure, not to any intention on the part of the writer. The short conversation I had with him had no political significance whatever. When my government is ready to make any official or regret that a casual remark in regard to the statical statements in will be elsewhere. I regret that a casual remark in regard to the static of the press here has been miscon-strued. When I spoke to the reporter of the Star, it was as a representative of the entire press. I am not its censor and my remark was not intended to be construed to the disad-vantage of any one. It was intended as an appeal to all to omite in preserving peace and good order, which is, I know, the wish of all good citizens. Further than this, I do not de-sire to be quoted. Yours respectfully. ALBERTS. WILLS. Thurston Will Not Taik. Mr. Oates then moved to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the bankcuptcy bill under the five-minute rule. Pending this motion Mr. Bailey of Texas tried to induce Mr. Oates to allow the house to vote on his substitute providing for a voluntary system of bankruptcy. This, he said, would give the house an opportunity to express its preference immediately as to the

character of the bill it desired in any event, and would save at least three days of the time of the house. Mr. Oates, however, declined, and the reading of the bill was about to proceed by sections when Mr. Bland of Missouri moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill This motion brought the whole question to r direct issue. If carried, according to the rules, it was equivalent to the rejection of the bill. Both sides scurried about the house, rallying their forces. On a rising

CHICAGO, Dec. 8 -Minister Thurston, in company with H. N. Castle, editor of the Honolulu Advertiser, passed through here vote Mr. Bland's motion was defeated by vote of 72 to 70. The Missiorian demanded tellers. The motion was adopted by a vote of 101 to 91. The attempt to strangle the bill to death on the first vote had been suctonight enroute to San Francisco. He was shown a copy of the displich received by the schooner Transit, and said : cessful. Great cheers greeted the announce-"This is news to me. I never heard any Mr. Bland moved that the committee rise thing which even led up to the probability of such action being taken by Minister and report the bill to the house with the en

acting clause stricken out. Colonel Oates Willis I really cannot say anything about it. I have no business to say anything gave notice that he would demand a yea and nay vote in the house. Mr. Cannon and other advocates of the pill eagerly asked in Mr. Castle, who had not read the dispatch what parliamentary shape the striking out of the enacting clause left the bill. Mr. Springer had the rules read, showing it was equivalent to the defeat of the bill, and without further motion recommitted the bill without further motion recommitted the broke in with: "Is it reported that Mr. Willis said that pending advices from Wash-ington he would stand behind the provi-

Upon being informed that Mr. Willis had said so he laughed, remarking: "Mr. Willis bill without instructions. A motion to re with instructions was, however, in fer Mr. Thurston would not say anything on Mr. Willis' statement, but he smiled in an order. Pleaded for the Bill,

When the committee arose before the vote to strike out the en-acting clause was taken Mr. Cannon of Illiapproving manner as Mr. Castle spoke. "I hardly think Mr. Willis made that remark," Mr. Castle went on. 'The only thing that would make me think he said it nois secured the floor and made an ardent plea not to kill the bill before the house had is that ever since he has been on the Sand an opportunity to consider it under the five wich islands he has been talking in a man-ner dictatorial and audacious in the exninute rule. He thought it unjust to murder a great measure just as its real consider treme. If he has talked that way before he is probably doing it again." Mr. Thurston was evidently bent upon giving a great imitation of a sphinx. ation was being entered upon. A good deal of excitement obtained while Mr. Cannon was speaking, the members crowding down the arena in front of the speaker's BOY MURDERERS HANGED. rostrum.

Judge Culberson, chairman of the Execution of Two Illinois Youths at Danjudiciary committee, pointed out that the voluntary and involuntary points of the pending bill were so inextricably interwoven that it would be impossible to carve one DANVILLE, Ill., Dec. 8-The young murderers, Pate and Stires, were executed at from the other and have an actual substan-tial system of bankruptcy left. Mr. Cannon went on to present in a vigorous manner The crime for which Pate and Stires were the urgent necessity for some equitable sys-tem of bankruptcy. He warned the demo-cratic side it had better hait before it reexecuted today was committed on August 25 last. Four young men, Harvey Pate, aged

21; Frank Stires, aged 19; Elias McJunken. used any legislation whatever on this aged 18, and Charles Smoot, aged 17, were subject. Mr. Bland, in support of his motion, speaking with his accustomed fire, con-tended that this bill would place the country at the mercy of the banks and give them free license to loot the people. At the con-clusion of his brief speech Mr. Bland de-manded the previous question, and the vote on the motion to strike out the enactment chuses was taken by yeas and news. The subject. great readers of flashy literature and Pate has served two years among the cowboys of Texas. The four conceived the idea of hold-ing up Henry Helmick, a wealthy farmer. The boys walked twelve miles from the city and model id Hamida and his after the city and waylaid Helmick and his wife who were in a burgy. Helmick struck his borses when a demand for money was made, and Pate shot him dead. Young Stires confessed to complicity in the deed and upon arraign-ment all four pleaded guilty. Pate and clause was taken by yeas and mays. The full strength of both sides was pitted on the cote, and the defeat of the advocates of the Stires were sentenced to hang and McJungen bankruptcy bill was crushing. The motion to strike out the enacting clause was car-

### The crime was committed on Friday. On the Sunday following Smoot confessed and on Monday the indiguant neighbors of the ried by a vote of 142 to 111. Upon the announcement of the vote the house, at 3 o'clock, adjourned until Monday. to take the prisoners from jail. They were dispersed, but afterward organized attempt to take the prisoners from jail. They were dispersed, but afterward organized 400 strong to take revenge should the sontence be less than hanging. They were satisfied with the result of the trial. Today's execu-tion is the first in the hotory of this source. To Admit Argentine Wonls. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- Mr. Zebalos of the Argentine Republic has informed Secretary

Gresham that the Argentine goverament is hopeful that the present tariff haw may be changed so as to permit greater commercial interourse between that country and this. The Argentine wools heretofore have been ab-sorbed by France and England, the trade amounting to over \$99,000,000 annually

Home from the Warla's Fair WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The exhibit of the Postal department at Chicago is now being

shipped to Washington. There are six or seven carloads on the way and one carload reached the city yesterday, George H.

before it is reported to the nouse. It does not repeal the tax unconditionally, but provides that the issues shall be under the direction of the comptrollar of the currency and shall be limited in amount. The comptroller's supervision will prevent the issue of currency which is not amply secured and tend to prevent wildcat issues it is understood the bill has the approval o the president, who desires the repeal if it is

urrounded with proper safeguards. Representative Sperry, who is opposed to the bill, told a member of the committee who is in favor of the bill that if the repealers would vote for the resolution calling for information regarding former state banks and get this information before the house, he would vote to bring it before the house

Mr. Cummings, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, thinks that the appropriations for the naval establishments will not be cut down by this congress, although he thinks that a fight will be made on the bill. Mr. Cummings foels sure that a fight would not be successful, although the demands are greater than last year. When the last apgreater than last year. When the last ap-propriations were made, Mr. Cummings said there were many contracts that had not been completed. Now that these contracts had been filled the appropriations must be

### made. Phraseology in the Wilson Bill.

The officers of the Treasury department who are experts in matters relating to the customs have been of considerable help to the ways and means committee in suggesting improvements in the phraseology of the customs administrative feature of the Wil-son tariff bill. They say that as a result of this many of the ambiguous clauses that crept into it have been bettered and modified so that there will be no doubt of the construction that congress intended should be placed on the provisions of the bill.

"It is a matter of regret," said an official of the department today. "that we have not had a commission of experts whose duty it would be to pass on the construction of all bills affecting customs and revenue which are proposed for enactment. This would relieve the treasury from many embar a s-ments when the laws were put into prac-tical operation. All bills affecting the customs service in Eagland go through the hands of the commissioner of customs and the result is beneficial. A few words will frequently make a great difference in a law. In no case is this better demonstrated than in the clause of the McKinley law affecting

the classification of that trimmings, where the words 'any other material' has caused the government endless litigation and millions of money. Knows Nothing of a Revolution

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- Dr. Lobo, charge d'affaires of the Venezuelan government, has not been advised that a revolution is in

progress in that republic. An ex-minister from that country, however, received by the steamer which arrived in New York yesterday advices which would seem to indicate that a revolution in Ven-ezuela was imminent. A presidential elec-tion occurs in Venezuela today and it is feared that trouble may come.

# Negotiated a Big Loan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 - A mail from Buenos Ayres, which arrived in Washington today brought news that the Brazilian government had negotiated a loan of \$75,000,000. Minister Mendonca, when asked regarding this re-port, said it was a matter in which he was not at liberty to talk. It is believed here while such a loan may be a subject of con-iderships and possible association it has siderable and possible negotiation, it has not been effected.

# Won't Talk of Their Policy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.-The democratic nembers on the senate committee on finance were in conference again today on the tariff bill. They decline to give any particulars as to the work accomplished or the policy outined.

Appointed by Hicke Smith, Washington, Dec. 8.-Secretary Hoke Smith today appointed Ernest Schwarz of Wisconsin to be chief clerk of the general land office, vice Jacobs resigned.

City, \$1,500; W. N. Hinman, North Platte. \$1.000; Coe & Carter, Omaha, \$21,310; Joseph W. Paddock, Omaha, \$5,950; Levi Carter, Omaha, \$4,000. Senator Manderson has written to Senator Lindsay of Kentucky chairman of the committee on Indian depre dations of the senate, urging speedy action by the committee on these claims and others that have passed the scrutiny of the court of claims and have ripened into judgment.

### Of Interest to Individuals,

Senator Manderson and Representative Hainer are urging the secretary of war to detail an army officer to give military in-struction at Doane college. Both have written in this behalf and are to have an in terview with the secretary of war tomorrow Representative Meiklejohn today intro-

dused a bill to pension Guy W. Gibson of ebraska.

is bill for the relief of John Palmier of line Ridge,

president would usve nominated C. Boyd Barrett of Aberdeen, S. D., to be receiver of the land office at that city and John F. Hughes to be receiver of the land office at Pierre.

troller of Currency Eckels and had deferred the assessment of stockholders in the Hot Springs National bank of Hot Springs, S. D. Mr. Lucas believes that if a little more

the stockholders, and that the bank will resume business on a solid basis. Senator Kyle, commenting on the call for

did not have the sanction of any repetable populist in South Dakota; that the talk about it will hurt both the party and the state if it is not checked, and that it foolishness to talk about the repudiation of debts.

### Tobe Castor Lying Low.

National Committeeman Tobias Castor is in hiding here. He is stopping with the family of a personal friend and refuses to tell his friends where he can be found. Ho means to escape the importunities of office seekers, so that he may carry out a state prepared. He has given orders, it is stated, at the telegraph offices that his address here shall not be given to inquirers He has not yet got his guillotine in motion at the Postoffice department, but he has filed a number of recommendations and expects the heads of Nebraska postmasters to begin failing soon

to begin failing soon. Postmasters for lowa were appointed today as follows: Ira, Jasper county, W. J. Crawford, vice H. A. Jeffries, removed; Kellogg, Jasper county, W. P. Coutes, vice I L. Hanna, removed; Liberty Center, Warren county, J. P. McFarlard, vice J. W. Proctor, removed; Mallard, Palo Al.o county, J. P. Wagner, vice A. C. Sands, removed; New Providence, Hardin county, J. L. Vestob Providence, Hardin county, J. L. Veatch, vice D. E. Miller, removed.

### George B. Dan'ty's Successor.

Senator Manderson is urging that when General Dandy shall be retired as chief quar-termaster of the Department of the Platte that Major Charles F. Humphrey shall suc-ceed him in that capacity, such action being much desired by the citizens of Nebraska Lawyer Montgomery of Onaha, Attorney Billingsley of Lincoln and Attorneys Letton and Hinshaw of Fairbury have all written to Senator Manderson urging that house bill requiring stations in Oklahoma and Indian Territory, wherever a town shall be designated, shall not pass the senate. The matter has been called to the attention of the senate committee on railroads, where the bill is now pending for investigation. Hear-ing was had before the committee this mora-ing by some of the attorneys of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, against whom this bill seems to be par icularly directed.

### Mr. Reed Will Not Come.

Again Senator Manderson has urged upon ex-Speaker Thomas B Rect the ac-ceptance of the invitation tendered him by Custer post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Omaha to deliver an address at Omaha on the 28th of December, but while Mr. Reed seems particularly desirous of visiting the west he feels that he cannot accept the invitation and has again declined. Edward Sheldon of Neeraska Ulty, who

Signited -- Columbia, from New York At Liverpool: Approximation New York. to a Watson Pickrell's position dules the

Story Told by Captain Villiers at the Coughlin Trial Today. CHICAGO, Dec. 8 .- At the opening of the

Coughlin trial today Judge Wing began his

address to the jury for the defense.

it was announced that the first wit-

ness for the state would be ex-Police

Captain Villiers, who would tell the story of

During his speech Judge Wing, in refer-

ring to the alleged ill feeling between Cronin

and Coughlin, said that such quarrels

among the Irish are frequent. "The Irish are

unsuited for self government, because of

their numerous feuds. No importance should attach to the fact that Dr. -Cronin

and the defendant were identified with the opposing factions of an Irish society."

This portion of the attorney's remarks

aused a sensation in the court and has elic-

Regarding the testimony given by the milkman, Mertes, on the previous trial to

show that Coughlin entered the Carlson

cottage about 8 p. m. on the night of May 4.11 is reported today that the defense in the

present trial will endeavor to prove that the extent of Mertes' knowledge is that on

some evening about that time he saw a man go into the cottage and that several wit-nesses will testify that Mertes will testify

that he saw a man enter the cottage and "that the police told me about the other things." On the other hand new evidence

of great value to the state in the present trial has been discoverd, it is reported today.

in the statement ex-Policeman Way, wh

stopped at Edgewater the wagon containing the trunk and who will testify that Coughlin

was one of the men on the wagon. Way, it is stated, did not inform the state of this

before because he was not questioned as to

At the conclusion of Judge Wing's address

for the defense tonay, an adjournment was

FLOUR OUTPUT.

Another Good Week Recorded for the

Minneapolis Mills.

Miller says: .Condition as to getting flour

DEPEN AND THE POPF.

Talk of His Feebleness All Bosh-Vigorous

ns n Mau of Frity. NEW YORK, Dec 8.-A dispatch to the World from Nice says: "As Jontured the

room the pope rose and advanced halt way

to reach me," said Channeey M. Depew to-

night, talking about his recent interview

with the pope. "He shook my hand warmly asked me to be scated and resumed his seat.

all bosh. When talking about the encyclic fit he straightened up, his eyes finshed and he

Movements of Oosau Steamers December 3.

Liverpool: Arrived-Germanic, from

I watched him carefully during our I watches this carbony confidently that the talk about his being feeble and broken down is

showed all the vigor of a man of 50

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 8.-The Northwestern

the finding of Cronin's body.

ted much criticism.

DEPRECATES THE RIVALRY. French Critic Talks on the Competition with

England in Building War Ships. LONDON, Dec. S.-A dispatch to the Times. from Paris says: M. Weyl, a well known naval critic, publishes an article in the Journal des Debats in which he deprecates the ruinous naval competition between England and France. M. Weyl says that the whole Russian squadron in the Mediterranean is of a tonnage less than that of two ironciads of the Royal Sovereign type. He asks whether the silence maintained about the reconstiuted American navy arises in England from fear of disagreeable controversies with a nation more sensitive than France. Criticising the English tabular comparisons. the writer points out that while the bulk of the English vessels are already commissioned, scarcely any of the French or Russian vessels have made trial trips yet, and he adds that France never was able to vie with England in rapid-

y of construction. If y of construction. In the House of Commons today Rt. Hon. Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth, secretary to the admiralty, replying to further questions re-garding the strength of the British may as compared with the navies of other. nations and the steps being taken to increase the number of her majesty's batting ships replied that two battle ships, four, cruisers, two sloops of war and a number of torpede destroyers, in addition to several other stups of war now building, would be bushed forward with the utmost possible dispatch.

MATABELE ARE QUIET.

# Major Forbes is Still Pursuing the King-

Explorer Scious' Bravery. CATE Town, Dac. 8-A dispatch from Bulawayo, the capital of Matabeleland, dated December 3, announces that quiet reigns and that it is expected everything will be settled shortly. The police are patrolling the country to the southeast of Bulawayo, where the natives are disarming and are submitting to the company's officers. Other patrols which are scouring the country report the favorable attitude of the natives as continuing.

Major Forces is still following King obengula in a northeasterly direction, and

the sing has requested a purley. Captain White, who is returning to Eng-land, has arrived at Mateking. He says that he believes that the Matabele power is broken and that there will be no further. fighting. Captain White praises the plack of M. Selous, the explorer, who, he says, during the attack of the Matabele calmiy sat firing at the advancing energy. The captain also says that M. Selons was wounded while mounting his horse, and the officer concludes with the remark that he considers the explorer worthy of the Victoria Cross.

# Unknown Steamer Lost with All Hands.

London, Dec. 8 .- The steamer Mangara, which has arrived at Shields, reports that off Ushant she saw a steamer in distress and sinking. A man on board of the distressed steamer was ourning a flure signal and the Mangara was asked to stand by the and the dataget a size are to train by merg-ainking vessel. Several other saliors werg-seen charging to different parts of the sink-ing salp. Suddenly the steamer in distress plunged to the bottom stein foremost and the Mangura was unable to save her crew. The name of the steamer that was lost with all hauds has not been ascertained.

# Falling Back on Graph

Rour. Dec. 8-Sig. Frispi is expected here. this afternoon and will immediately have an Audienes with the Sing.

It is somi-officially stated that Sig. Zanardellivestorday evening informed the king that he must abandoe his efforts to form a

Cabinet. In consequence this morning King Humbert relieved Sig Zanardelli of the task of trying to form a cabinet. Sig. Crispi had a iong conference with King Humbert at 3 o'clock this afternoon. At New Yorg-Arrived-Werkendam.from Rotterdam: Italia, from Stritin; Germania, from Hamburg: Britachie, from Liverpool At Genoa-Arrived-Kaiser Wilheim.from

England Ordering New War Ships. Loxbox, Dec. 8 - The Westminster Gazette announces that five new battle ships and a first class cruiser will be built at one

# off by lake favored the mills just week and this contributed materially toward keeping the output up to a comparatively high figure. The quantity ground was 182,335 barrels, averaging 30.089 barrels daily, against 204,145 barrels the week before, 186, 545 barrels for the corresponding time in 1892 and 181,290 barrels in 1891. This week there are ten mills idle and twelve in opera-tion, the latter producing at the rate of about 24,000 barrels per twenty-four hours. Quite a little steam bas to be used and the disposition is toward a still heavier curtail

the water.

Now York.

this point.

taken until Monday.

ment of the output. Despite the fact that millers pretty generally complained of train being dull and unsatisfactory, the aggregat sales of flour last week approximated 120,000 barrels. The business was principally done in this country. More inquiries are, how-ever, being received from the other side of

Representative Pickler has reintroduced

Had the senate been in session today the

Today Representative Lucas saw Comp

time is given the receiver of the bank it will not be necessary to levy an assessment on

a populist meeting at Brookings, S. D., to repudiate depts, stated that the movement