# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

#### ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

FIRST

GUN

## OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1893.

## SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Sir Philin Francis was the author of the Junius letters whose authorship has been disputed for the last century and a quarter.

WAS A BIG BANK.

something About the Mackay & Hooker Company Which Has Failed in Rome.

& Hooker company was quite a large firm

Everything had been proceeding regularly

in 1870. The failure was brought about by

is the oldest established American banke

BLOWING GREAT GUNS.

Coast of England.

the creditors will not lose anything.

in Europe.

the majorities which have been recently given in favor of the copublican party and ugainst the democratic party. Mr. Hill-The senator need not lie awake of the senator need not lie awake nights over any anxiety upon the subject of whether the democratic party proposes to carry out the pledges upon the tariff ques-tion. I can assure him the party does intend to carry them out faithfully, houestly Discussion of the Repeal of the Federal Elections Law Begun in the Senate. intend to carry them out faithfully, houestly and impartially. Mr. Cullon then went on with his speech, referring to the pulling down of the Amer-ican flag at Hawaii, which could not have been accomplished by all the power of monarchical Europe, but which had been committed by the order of an American president upon the advice and recommenda-tion of a "newly baptized democratic secre-tary of state." [Laughter.] SENATOR CULLCM OPENS THE BATTLE He Defends the Measure in an Able and Exhaustive Argument. Mr. Stewart's Speech. Mr. Stewart of Nevada then addressed the senate in favor of the repeal of the fed-eral elections law. He soon drifted into a discussion of the financial question, and at-REFERENCES TO NEW YORK ROUSES HILL Statements by the Illinois Gentleman Start tributed the evils complained of to the gold standard. During his speech, at the suggesstandard. During his speech, at the sugges-tion of Mr. Peffer, the roll was called, and forty-eight senators responded. The senate at 3:10 went into executive an Animated Dialogue. MEANING OF RECENT ELECTION RESULTS session, and at 4:10 adjourned until tomorrow. IN THE HOUSE. How the Signs Were Read by the Republi-Discussion of the Bill Admitting Utah to can Senator-Stewart of Nevada Statehood. Favors Repeat but Dritts Into WASHINGTON. Dec. \*12, - The house today Financial Matters. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- The first gun of the inevitable parliamentary battle in the senate upon the question of the repeal of the federal elections law was fired today and it came from one of the opponents of repeal-Senator Callom of Illinois. Senator Stewart of Nevada, in, a short speech, advocated the repeal of the elections law and incidentally gave expression to some of his well known financial views. The resolution calling upon the president for additional information in the Hawaijan matter was laid over until tomorrow in order that Mr. Fryc of Maine the enabling act. might submit some remarks. Opened by Mr. Cullom. After the morning business Mr. Cullom spoke of the federal elections bill. He reviewed the legal questions involved in the federal supervision of elections, taking the dowment house. broad view of the constitutional power of the general government to regulate elections

for federal offices. It is, he said, state rights and state sovereignty as against and above the power of the United States. Shall the elections of senators and representatives in congress be bound alike to the frauds and outrages of the judicial ruffians and the ward bullies? Shall the mandate of a corrupt judge, the order of a Maynard, determine the complexion of a legislature which elects a senator to this body? Shall the brawn and muscle of a McKane, in defiance of courts and laws, control next year the election of a representative in congress and congress have no power to protect by law the integrity of its own membership? In other integrity of its own memorising. In other words, is there to be no power in the hands of congress by which it may maintain in a degree the integrity and purity of the de-termination of its own membership, or must it be ever subject to the frauds and wrongs which state have have failed to prevent? As a republican I would much rather have such system of laws meant and intended solely for the proper protection of the honest and for the proper protection of the honest and legitimate voter, even if every official agency for their enforcement shall be of the demo-cratic party. I have not so lost faith in American citizenship as to behave the sworn officers of any political party will persist-ently ignore the requirements of wide and just election laws. Better some such system, by whomsoever it may be administered, than to be without law and without hindrance to

discussed the question of pinning another star on the American flag. The consideration of the bill for the admission of Utah into the sisterhood of states was begun. The principal point at issue was whether the enabling act should contain a proviso imposing pains and penalties for polygamous marringes, the contention on the one hand being that the state should come in on an equal footing with other states, unhandicapped by such provisions; on the other hand, that as polygamy had been stamped out by a federal statute and that as the admission of the territory would repeal that statute, congress should make it practically part of Mr. Morse of Massachusetts, in opposing the bill, made a vicious assault on Utah and Mormonism, recalling all the outrages of plural marriages, the crimes of the Danites. the Mountain Meadow massacre, blood atonements and the revelations of the en-Detended by Delegate Rawlins, Mr. Rawlins, the Utah delegate, in the course of a brilliant speech championing the bill, replied to Mr. Morse and worsted the representative from the Bay state very badly. He opposed the amendment proposed relating to polygamy as too complex, but expressed a perfect willingness to accept a simple amendment suggested by Mr. Powers of Vermont prohibiting polygamous mar-ringes forever. Mr. Harter of Ohio opposed the bill on the ground that it gave a sparsely settled west-ern territory too much influence in the senate. The general impression seemed to be that his real object was to prevent the election of two more free currency democrats to the senate. The debate will conclude tomorrow. As most of the republicans have withdrawn their opposition to the bill, it is expected it will pass by an overwnelming majority. After the morning hour the house re-solved itself into committee of the whole to discuss the Utah bill. discuss the Utah bill. Mr. Kilgore, who opened the debate in ad-vocacy of the bill, explained the provisions of the bill. The principal division among the friends of Utah, he said, was on the question of polygamy. He reviewed at length the resources of the state, the charac-ter of the people, the political declarations of both mattees in their mational platforms.

of both parties in their national platforms favoring the admission of Utah. Went Hand in Hand,

Manderson Introduces a Bill Which is Intended to Encourage Manufacturers. WILL KEEP THE PRICE OF LABOR AT HOME Raw Material for Use in Making Articles for Exportation to Be Admitted to Bonded Warehouses Free of Import Duties.

**TO ESTABLISH FREE PORTS** 

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, Dec. 12. Senator Manderson's bill providing for th free importation of certain raw materials,

like leaf tobacco and drugs, for manufacture n bonded warehouses into articles to be exported, strikes very nearly the proposition made to the recent secretary of the treasury, Mr. Foster of Ohio, by Mr. Rosewater

of THE BEE for free ports. The Manderson proposition is in the same lines as that of Mr. Rosewater. It differs from it by being limited to medicines, perfumery, cordials, liquors, spirits, tobacco and cigars. It provides that the manufacturer shall give bonds to the collector of internal revenue for the faithful observance of the law, which will permit him to receive raw materials to be manufactured into these articles in a bonded warehouse free of duty only when they are o be exported in manufactured form. It was proposed to the secretary of the reasury two or three years ago by Mr. Rosewater that a law should be enacted

Rosewater that a law should be enacted providing for free ports, like that of Ham-burg, Germany, where all kinds of raw ma-terials might be received from any part of the world, free from duty when manufac-tured for exportation only, and where the goods manufactured from imported raw ma-terials which pay duty were sold for con-sumption in the United States they would near the same data that the same factored pay the same duty that the manufactured goods would pay if they were imported as such. At Hamburg there is a division of the city by walls and a neutral thoroughfare, so that the free port is on one side and the tariff city on the other. Goods going from the free port to the tariff side mast

pay the same duy that they would pay if they were imported from another country. The result has been an immense growth of Hamburg upon both sides since the establishment of the free port, and every advantage from both free trade and a tariff for protection and revenue is obtained. The for protection and revenue is obtained. The great advantage in the free port is of course in the employment of labor. Instead of the labor employed in the manufacture of goods to be shipped to European countries being paid in one of these countries, it is paid at

the free port. Was Favorably Received.

Both Secretaries Blaine and Charles Foster looked with great favor upon Mr. Rosewater's proposition. But there was objection raised to it on the ground that it would be in violation of the spirit if not the letter of our constitution, as it might be what might be termed "a favored city" act. Any discrimination in favor of one locality or city in a general way like the establish-ment of a free port would be, it was contended by some, a violation of the constitu

tion. Senator Manderson's bill is intended to be an experiment in the direction of the free port idea. It is limited, and the provisions may be applied with equal advantage and readiness to any section of the country. The bill provides further that machinery

and tools employed in the manufacture of goods for export in bonded wareheuses shall be imported free of duty, and that the man-ufactures shall be exempt from stamp and excise duty. If articles are sold for consumption in this country at the bonded warehouses they shall pay the fixed import duties. It is believed that these bonded varehouse factories would supply nearly all of our articles of consumption which are regularly imported, and that the exports would not be large in proportion to the production.

Postoffice Separtment. He succeeded today in securing changes in a dozen Neuraska fourth-class postmasters, as follows: Bost-wick, Nuckolls county, S. E. Renshaw, vice T. S. Durham, removed: Brainard, Butler county, W. J. Mahaffey, vice Augustus Tal-bott, removed: Brock, Nemaha county, W. L. Blair, vice V. B. Sebzer, removed: Ger-mantown, Seward county, C. E. Haus, vice Cyrus Fetterman, removed: Gaiderock, Webster county, W. H. Postlewalte, vice E. O. Parker, removed: Lakeshie, Sheridan county, Emma A. Allen, vice J. H. Pinter, resigned: Milligan, Fillmore county, A. E. Wanek, vice H. G. Porter, resigned; Pal-myra, Otse county, S. M. Freeman, vice C. M. McGrew, removed; Fotter, Cheyenne county, C. T. Bracken, vice August Thomp-son, resigned; Radin fon, Cheyenne county, B. W. Wagner, vice H.S. Carter, resigned; Waterbury, Dixon county, B. B. Delaney, vice U. T. Forney, resigned; Waterman, vice M. H. Waterman, vice U. T. Forney, resigned; Waterman, vice H. S. Carter, resigned; vice U. T. Forney, resigned; Waterman, vice H. S. Carter, Vater, Vaterman, vice U. T. Forney, resigned; Waterman, Knox TUTOR TRIED FOR MURDER Recalling of a Crime that at the Time At-ARDLAMONT MYSTERY IS BEING SOLVED Openlog of the Sensational Trial at Edintrial of Altred Monson, a tutor, charged S. M. Bradshaw has been appointed postwith the murder of Lieu'enant Windsor

master at George, Lyon county, Ia., vice Eliza J. Smith, removed. Dudley Cecil Hambrough, was opened this Pickler as a Prohibitionist.

Kingsburg, lord justice of Scotland. The Representative Pickler of South Dakota has, during the present week, been adding to his prohibition record in the house. He trial just commenced involves the solution of what is known as the Ardiamont murder mystery, and dates from August last, when Lieuhas defeated consideration of two measures for the District of Columbia which were intended to help the dealers. One was a proposition to permit two of the three com-missioners of the District of Columbia to tenant Hambrough was found dead from a gunshot wound in a wood near Ardiamont house near Ardlamont bay, one of the loveliest parts of Ciyde, at the entrance of the pass upon and allow applications for liquor licenses. Under the present law all of the famous Kyles of Bute and about twenty minutes steam from Rothesay, on the Isle of commissioners must be present and the action must be unanimous. The other proposition which Pickler defeated con-Bute, the prettiest sea resort in Scotland. sideration of proposed to permit saloons here located within 400 feet of churches to remain till the licenses of the keepers expired. Under the law no saloen is allowed within 400 feet of any place of religious worship. this morning was so great that very few of the general public were admitted, and those who managed to get inside the court room were relegated to three rows of scats at the Pickter says the church must have priority of location and the subon if within the limitation of distance, must move. back of the gallery. The body of the court room was divided on the press side and on the witness side, and a portion was set

#### About Nebraska Appointments.

apart for the artists of many papers desir-ous of illustrating the incidents of the trial. Comptroller of Currency Eckels today sent a telegram to Nebraska tendering the re-ceivership of the Citizens National bank of Grand Island to one of its citizens, but at 6 o'clock this evening there had been no reply received, and the comptroller refuses to give the name of the man to whom the position has been tendered.

Con Gallagher has not, as has been re-ported, withdrawn from the contest of the surveyorship of the port of Omaha. He is yet in the race, and believes that while he may not receive the ondorsement of Morton, Castor & Co., he will not be directly opposed by them.

It is reported that Matt Miller of David City has been endorsed by Morton and Cas-tor for the position of United States district attorney and that he will get the postion. Matt Gering of Plattsmouth has the most and best endorsements on file, but is said to not have the magic name of Castor. It is not expected that the appointment will be made before the holidays.

#### Money for the Noble Red Man.

Representative Meiklejohn has been ad-Representative Meikiejohn has been ad-vised by the acting commissioner of Indian affairs that the amount of funds to the credit of the Omaha and Winnebago Indians in Nebraska for distribution is \$15,312, due the Omahas, being the interest on deferred payments on their lands sold under the pro-visions of the act of August 7, 1882; that there is also to their credit in the treasury the sum of \$1.55 the newseed of the grazthe sum of \$1,525, the proceeds of the graz-ing tax on their reservation, and that it is proposed to place this money to the credit of the agent for distribution to them soon after January 1 next. The only funds due the Winnebagos are a comparatively small balance of their treaty funds, which are required for the purchase of supplies for their benefit, leaving no binnince for per capita payments to them. Jerry Murphy's Funeral.

The funeral of ex-Congressman J. H. Mur-phy of Davenport, Ia., who died at his home, 214 A street northeast, this city, yesterday, took place at 10 o'clock this morning. Op-portunit, for yiewing the remains was given

Dover. A boat in Plymouth harbor capsized and four men-of-war men were drowned. The roof of the railroad station at Ports-mouth collapsed today wounding two per-sous, one of whom will die. The gale is The trial of Monson is of special interest to all life insurance companies, and especivery severe. ally to the Mutual Insurance company, which is interested to the extent of \$100,000, as it had two policies of \$50,000 each on the Millitary Hospital Oparantined. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 12 .- The occupants of the military hospital at Calonica have been quarantined owing to an outbreak of cholera there. Twenty-four cases and eighteen deaths from choicra have already occurred. Will Baild Ships, Loxpon, Dec. 12 .- The Times says it is

ment Slugged and Robbed. CHICAGO, Dec. 12 .- Cashier A. J. Robinson

of the wholesale stamp department of the Chicago postoffice was slugged at 7:30 o'clock tonight and a large sum of money taken. How much is not known, but is estimated as

reaching into the thousands. Robinson was alone in his office, when a rap, such as is given only by employes of the Postoffice money department when they desire to see the cashier, was given upon his his door. Mr. Robinson at once opened the door and was confronted by a stranger, who gave him a terrific blow on the head with a club or sandbag and knocken him senseless. He was still unconscious when found nearly three hours later, and by the time he was able to tell his story the thief had been gone nearly four hours. He left absolutely

WILL NEVER CIVE UP Hawaiians Determined to Resist with Force Lospos, Dec. 12 .- The correspondent of the Standard at Rome says: The Mackay Attempts at Restoration. but it was compelled to stop by the failure of ARE IMPATIENTLY AWAITING THEIR FATE its Florence branch, which was amalgamated In 1870. The failure was brought about by the failures of the Credito Mobiliere and the two oldest established banks of Weignaro and Dufresne of Florence. These caused a sudden and overpowering run upon the Mackay & Hosker branch at Florence. The Willis' Instructions Still a Mystery to the People of Hawaii. firm has applied for a moratorium such it is hoped that all claims will be settled in full if sufficient time is given. Much sympathy is fell for the American partner in Rome, Mr. V. Hooker, who has been a well known ANXIOUSLY LOOKING .... SOME ACTION figure in the city for nearly half a century, and whose high integrity is generally rec-ognized. After the failure of the Banca Romano the Mackay & Hooker became the oldest banking firm in Rome, and Mr. Hooker Royalists Find Cause for Joy in Advices from the United States. THEIR JUBILATION WAS SHORT-LIVED Messrs, Marquay, Hooker & Co. have odged their balance sheet with the tribunal of commerce showing assets exceeding the liabilities by 1,320,040 lire. It is stated that Friends of the Present Government Datermined to Maintain Their Rights. Disastrous Gales Reported from the South MONARCHY'S DAYS HAVE BEEN NUMBERED LONDON, Dec. 12 .- A hurricane is reported in the south of England. The channel mail-Big Mass Meeting of the Opponents of the boat was unable to enter Folkestone this Queen-Strong Resolutions that Were morning and was obliged to proceed to Adopted-Latest News from the Islands. (Copyrighted 1893 by the Associated Press.)

HONOLULU, Dec. 4. (via Victoria, B. C., Dec. 12.)-Since the arrival of the steamer Warimoo on the 24th political events have followed each other with startling rapidity. Dispatches forwarded the Associated press by sailing vessels on November 19 and 22, have not fully anticipated the serious condition Hawaii is now passing through in the most determined and heroic way.

When the Warimoo arrived with Cleveland's ultimatum the royalists were jubilant and the annexationists at once began to carry out their previously arranged plaus for forcible resistance in case the steamer China. which arrived three days later, brought instructions to Minister Willis for the restoration of the monarchy with the aid of the United States troops from the Adams and Philadelphia.

Wildly Enthusiastic.

Within twenty-four hours after the news brought by the Warimoo was received 1,600 determined annexationists had assembled on short notice at the grill shed of the barracks behind the executive building. The meeting was short but wildly enthusiastic. "The spirit of 1776" prevailed, and those who heard the ringing cheers which welcomed the speeches of President M. M. Hatch of the Annexation club and presentation of the following resolutions know monarchy, even though restored by the superior force of the United States, would be short lived. Since this mass meeting the spirit of enthusiasm which at first prevailed among the royalists has been in a state of fluctuation and some clear-headed leaders admit the success of the restoration in the present ature depends on th armed protectio

of the monarchy by the United States. The

following are the resolutions adopted by the

mass meeting of Saturday ovening, Novem-

Ringing Resolutions.

Resolved, That we have read with surprise

and regret the recommendation of the secre-

tary of state of the United States to the presi-

dent to restore the government lately existing

Resolved, That we condomn the assumption

of the secretary that the right of the provi-

sional government to-exist was terminated by

of union pending between the two countries

and also his assumption that the provisiona

government had at that very time submitted

the question of its continued existence to the

arbitration of that president or of any other

Resolved, That we support to the best of our

ability the provisional government in resist-

ing any attack upon it which may be contrary

The adoption of the resolutions was pre-

ceded by speeches of many leading citizens,

chief of which was that of F. M. Hatch, a

leading lawyer and president of the Annex-

tion. We are confronted by the declaration

of Secretary Gresham that royalty must be

restored and our government destroyed. His

representative has given us the opportunity

to be heard before final action is taken upon

this issue. At present we are proceeding

merely upon newspaper reports which have

been received here and which certainly we

have a right to discuss. We do not know

what action will be taken or if any will be

taken by the president or congress.

United States congress cannot be resisted

by anybody in this community. Let us not

be misunderstood or misrepresented by a

hostile press. We do not meet here tonight

to deny the power of the United States;

that would be absurd, gentlemen; nor to

defile those at present in charge of the gov-

eroment of the United States. [Cries of

'Hear!' 'Hear!' and applause.] We meet

with the hope that our words will be heard

by congress. There were certain features

in the letter of Mr. Gresham to the presi-

dent which show he is proceeding upon a

faise assumption. Let us hope that the

distinguished secretary has been misin-

formed up to this date. It is certainly our

prerogative to stamp out false assumptions

and to challenge them. Now, chief among these faise assumptions is one which seems

to underlie the whole letter. That there has

been submitted to arbitration to the presi-

dent of the United States the question

whether or not we had the right to establish

"Gentlemen. I challenge that assumption.

[Great applause, cheers and cries of 'You

are right.'] The assumption is false in every

respect. [Cheers and applause.] Let me

briefly point out that two parties can make

a contract, but it requires the consent to

make valid arhitration, that of the two parties in interest and the arbitrator. The

parties must clearly define the subject mat-

ter of arbitration. It is absurd to contend

that there could be any arbitration by infer-

"First, has there been any issue raised! Has the provisional government submitted

to the decision of anybody its right to exist!

No! Not one word or act could be produced

"Gentlemen, from the nature of things, a

government which started in revolution,

though now a government de jure, as well

as de facto, could not submit the question of

the legality of its existence to any arbitra-

Challenged the Assumption.

a government in this country.

ence or imputation.

with

in support of that contention.

Certainly any action taken by

his refusal to resubmit to the sonate the treaty

ber 25 :

in Hawall.

power.

to the usage of nutlons.

pocket of which a light slik handkerchief was tastefully placed. The lord justice addressed the prisoner in a strong, low. monotonous voice, which could be heard distinctly in every part of the court room, saying: "You have already pleaded 'not guilty' to the charges brought against you. Do you still adhere to this plea of 'not guilty?" Monson the prisoner, then arose from his rumored that Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, after a long opposition has consented to provide for an ex-tensive shipbuilding program in 1894. IN CHICAGO'S POSTOFFICE. Cashier of the Wholesale Stamp Depart-

# Monson, the prisoner, then arose from his seat in the dock, and turning toward the lord justice, said in a husky voice, "I do, my lord."

Prisoner Scans the Jurors' Faces.

The work of selecting a jury to try the prisoner was then quickly proceeded with, and fifteen "good men and true" were soon and niteen 'good men and true' were soon obtained and sworn to do their duty. The prisoner was noticed to watch the selection of the jury with the keenest attention. Not a movement or any expression upon the part of any of the jurymen escaped him, and he on any of the further excepted init, and the search is a search of the search of the search of the search of the one and all of the jury box, evidently weighing one and all of the jurymen of his innocence. The first witness called was James Brand, a civil engineer, who, with the aid of a map, gave a full description of Ardiamont house and the grounds surrounding it. Mr. Brand also gave in the most minute detail the measurements of the distances from place to

place where the body was found, to the va-rious trees and to the surrounding spots. Much importance seemed to be attached to

heutenant's life, policies which are said to have been secured through Monson. Was a Gentlemanty Young Man. Monson is a short, slim, very young looking, clean shaven, very gentlemanly man. He was thoroughly composed and wore a long, dark brown overcoat, from the breast pocket of which a light silk handkerchief

tracted Wide Attention.

burgh in Which Alfred Monson is

Charged with the Murder of

Lieutenant Hambrough.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 12 .- The long-expected

morning in the shoriff's court before Lord

The number of witnesses present in court

to be without law and without hindrance to the criminal acts of the vicious and depraved class.

#### Brought Hill to His Feet.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Cullom attacked the New York machine and especially Iscac H. Maynard, the defeated can-didate for judge. This brought Senator Hill to his feet and a long dialogue was begun. the senator aware of the fact," asked

Mr. Hill, "that the election case to which he refers would not have controlled the senate of the state of New York?"

"If the senator proposes to justify that action," said Mr. Cullom, "by the declara-tion that it would not have controlled the politics of the New York state senate, I re pard it as no sufficient question to be asked this case, because in it was a crime, whether or not it controlled that senate, and the sen ator ought not to justify it, nor should any other man.

Whether there was anything irregular or criminal in the election in that senatoria district is one question," said Mr. Hill. "We will discuss that at the proper time. The senator from Illinois, of course, does not ex peet me to answer him now. The point the senator seemed to me to be trying to make was that the action in that district had affected the control of the senate of New Upon that point I beg to inform him York. that his statement is not true." "Whether the statement is exactly true or

not—" was as far as Mr. Cullom got in reply when Mr. Hill exclaimed: "It is neither ex notactly true nor substantially true."

probably required two or three changes in order to secure control of the legislature," said Mr. Cullom, "and the election of a senator friendly to the Senator from New York (Mr. Hill)."

#### Only in a Slight Degree.

"The election of the United States sena-tor," said Mr. Hill, "had nothing whatever to to with that question except in a very slight degree

Of course 1 yield to the senator from New York," said Senator Cullom, "so far as familiarity with the facts are concerned."

"I do not say the senator willfully mis-states the facts. I presume he has simply taken the partial accounts in the partian newspapers of our states," replied Mr. Hill. Mr. Cullom-I have not relied upon news-paper accounts entirely. I have understood

and I think the country understands the a tion of that man (Mr. Maynard) inaugurated scheme which resulted in changing the Mr Hill-In that respect I desire to in

form the senator and the country at the e time that his statement is not correct. Mr. Cullom then resumed the direct course of his speech. He called upon good people everywhere in America, regardless of poli tics, to join as one man to perpetuate, to make stronger and more efficient every guard and protection for houest elections.

Mr. Cullon then referred to what he termed the general situation. He spoke of the recent panic and hard times, but had not ded far when Mr. Hill again inter

Mr. Hill-Does the senator expect to pre at the country from realizing these dire of the federal election laws

Aimed at the Nation's Industrial Life.

Mr. Cullom-Their repeal is one of the steps to be taken, the end of which will be the destruction of the industrial life of the

Mr. fill-I understood the senator from is a few minutes ago to refer to the re-election in New York as a condemna tion of a certain political method of results. I understand him now to say the election was a vindication of the republican protec-

ve policy. Mr. Cullom-I do say the conduct which have decribed as having occurred in New York state, which, in my judgment, gave the majority to the democratic party, and which resulted in the election of a demo cratic senator, has been condemned by the people of New York by nearly 100,000 major-ity in defeating the descent (Maynard) for judge. Mr. Hill-Had the election anything to do

with the question of tariff! Mr. Cullom-No, except that the dem form and ever since has declared that it intended to carry out a law which it pro-claimed in its platform in Chicago, and that had alarmed the people and helped to give

In reply to a question Mr. Kilgore blandly stated he thought Utah would send two uemocratic senators and one democratic ex-Senator Blair of New Hampshire, who semarked sarcastically that there would be were identical. He did not think it safe to

pass the enabling act without a distinct provision against plural marriages. Mr. Morse followed Mr. Kilgore in opposition, and was extremely severe in his strictures on Mormonism.

Mr. Rawlins, the delegate from Utah, in a very temperate speech, scemingly unrufiled by the assault of Mr. Morse, described the intelligence, morality and sobriety of the people he represented. They had all the reulrements necessary to fit them for stateapplications made by the Mormon church for admission to the union. At this point Mr. Rawlins warmed up under the recollection of the imputations of Morse.

"The gentleman from Massachusetts," said he, "attributing sinister motives to me, indulges in cheap demagogy. I was born in Utah. I have witnessed all stages of its development and progress and 1 did not wait to condemn polygamy. The gentleman from Massachusetts did not seem to be aware that there had been progress in the world. He wanted to say the sentiment held in New England had been directly responsible for the condition in Utah."

Could Learn Something in Utah.

Turning to Mr. Morse, he said he ought to go to Utah, and he would learn something of the people that would even be pleasing to a tenderfoot.

"I have seen them on the wharves of Bos-ton and New York," replied Mr. Morse. "Oh, no." succeed Mr. Rawlins, "some-When

body has imposed on your credulity. a gentleman got up on this floor," he con tinued, flercely, "and made assertions that the people of Utah were polygamists, thieves, assassins, vagabonds, and is unable to produce one scintilla of evidence, a man who lives 3,000 miles away and who will not accept testimony of reputable people who live there and in neighboring states, when, I say, a man has the effrontery to do this ought to hang his head in shame."

[Great applause.] 'How about Brigham's wife number fifteen and her revelations of the proceedings in the endowment house " asked Mr. Morse. "Brigham Young is dead, did you know at?" inquired Mr. Rawlins in reply. The that!

house laughed again at this parting shot at Morse, and Mr. Rawlins resumed the argument. He opposed the amendment proposed because it was cumbrous and would prevent the territorial convention from changing it in any manner. He was willing, however, to accept an amendment, proposed by Mr, Powers of Vermont, providing that "polyga-mous marriages shall forever be prohibited." Mr. Harter followed in opposition, and in the course of his remarks he referred to the

onditions extant in Kansas when Governo "The population of kansas when Governor "The population of kansas will be pretty large," interjected Mr. Reed, "when the goes into effect, if it is to iew tariff bil the home of all the tramps in the country. Mr. Simpson of Kansas, Smith of Arizona and Pence of Colorado interrupted Mr

Harter in his reflections on the west. At the conclusion of Mr. Harter's speech the house adjourned.

Confirmed by the Senate. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- Washington Hessing was today confirmed as postmaster at

Chleago. Among the other senate continuations were: Newton Dublin, Ireland. Newton Bashby of Iowa, consul at

Postmasters-Iowa-John F. Wood at Logan; John L. Comstock at Sac City; Henry Moore; at Sloux Rapids; William A. Tood at Mount Ayr; William M. Beadle at Lenox. Nebraska-George P. Marvin at Destained Content of Control Office Beatrice: George G. Agnew at Central City; William B. Boughn at Randolph; I. F. Travis at Weeping Water: H. L. Cooper at Tecumsch; Fred E. Roper at Hebron.

#### Will Report the itesolution.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- The house commit ee on foreign affairs has decided to order a favorable report on the Hitt resolution calling for the correspondence on the Hawaiian matters. The resolution was amended so

CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE. ]

#### Want the Big Muddy Confined.

Today Senator Manderson received a communication from John R. Webster, repre-senting the East Omahn Land company, urging a large appropriation by congress for the purpose of holding the Missouri river in its present course. About fifteen years ago the first/appropriation of this kind was made, amounting to \$4,000. Since then various sums have been appropriated by the Mis-souri River commission out of the general appropriation for the improvement of that river. The policy of the commission has been to improve the river by reaches, commencing at the mouth and working up stream, and it has been very difficult to ob-tain money from it for local expenditure, and when obtained it is only in sufficient amounts to prevent the destruction of work already done. Senator Manderson has stated to Mr. Webster that it will be useless to try to secure such an appropria-

tion unless a very strong endorsement can be obtained from the Missouri River commission and from the engineer corps of the War department, and that the plats and arguments should be drawn up by competent. engineers, fully showing the necessity of this work. He said he would co-operate

with representatives in whatever course was decided on to secure the appropriation either from the commission or by special appropriation by congress.

Senator Manderson has received a com-munication from the Omaha Shot and Lead works, insisting on the maintenance of the present duty on pig lead and articles manu-factured of lead. These gentlemen claim to be in favor of tariff reform, but the Wilson bill is far more than they can stand. A. P. Brink of Omaha is an applicant for appointment as receiver of the Citizeus National bank of Grand Island. house.

To Print Judge Savage's Pamphlets. Senator Manderson has had passed by the

enate a resolution providing that should be printed as a public document the nteresting pamphlets communicated some time ago by Hon. James W. Savage to the Nebraska Historical society, one entitled "The Discovery of Nebraska," giving the details of the exploration of Coronado and

the other known as "A Visit to Nebraska in Upon inquiry being made of Senator Man derson by Tits BEE correspondent it was as-certained by him that the bill which passed

congress at the extraordinary session ex empting for the year 1893 the payment of the \$100 improvement on mining claims, is held to apply to oil placer mining claims. Many citizens of Nebraska are interested in oil placer mining claims in Wyoming, and they are afforded the same relief that is given to silver and gold mining claims. The senator is making an effort to m

crease the star route service between Nio brara and Lynch, Neb., from three trips a week to six trips a week, and has filed peti-tions from that locality looking to that change.

Manderson and Irrigation.

Senator Manderson has acknowledged the invitation of the North Platte Local Irrigaheld at

tion association inviting him to attend the state irrigation convention to be held at North Platte on December 19 for the pur

pose of organizing a Nebraska irrigation association. His official duties will prevent him from attending the convention, but he expresses his hearty sympathy with the movement and says: "The benefits to be derived from the irrigation of the semi-arid derived from the irrigation of the semi-arid lands west of the 100th principal meridian are beyond description or conception. The state and national governments could not better advance not only local but general interest than by liberal legislation looking to the gathering of water at the proper seasons in feeding reservoirs, the aiding of a system of ditches and the sinking of

experimental artesian wells. Vast bodies of land that need only water at the proper seasons to make them richly productive would then be brought under the plow and be made to afford rich harvests to those who would labor upon them."

Toba Captures a Doz-n Tobias Castor is getting in his work at the

to friends before the removal of the body westward to Davenport. Mrs. Mary A. Murphy and Miss Jessie A. Murphy, wife and daughter of the late ex-congressman, accom-panied the remains and will be joined at Davenport by T. A. Murphy, son of the de-ceased, Rt. Rev. Bishop Cosgrove will conduct the solemn mass for the dead at the Davenport cathedral. The interment will be at the St. Marguerite's cemetery. The

pallbearers from the house to the depot were: Hon. Thomas T. Heuderson, ex-Gov-ernor Gear, Hon. A. H. A. Williams, Hon. E. O. White, Hon. Thomas Bowman and Post-master of the House Dalton. H. L. Merrick, J. P. Jones, C. A. Hamilton, Smith D. Fry and A. H. Lewis constituted a commission from the Press club to accompany the remains from the house to the depot

#### Inventive Genius Rewarded.

Patents were issued today to Nebraska and Iowa inventors as follows: Lewis W. Beard, Decorah, Ia., wind mitls; Andrew Grush and H. B. Soy, Defiance, Ia., bread raiser; William Kegler, Bellevue, Ia., ma-chine for forming metal tubes; Jesse M. Keith, Murray, Ia., gate for stock yards; George W. Macich, Davenport, In., work man's time recorder; Thomas D. Morris, Seward, Neb., permutation lock; Thomas Rogers, Miles, In, trace buckle; William E, Shepard, Nebraska City, Neb., door check; Charles H, Snyder, Percival Ia., car coupling; John D. Warren, Burlington, Ia., hardware drawer.

#### No Tariff Till January

It is now a settled fact that the tariff bill will not be brought before the house for consideration till January. Chairman Wil-son has not yet propared the majority report. The bill may be reported within a few days, but congress will adjourn a week from Friday for the holidays and the tariff bil will not be called un for consideration until the first week in January. It is the latest determination of the ways and means committee to agree upon International revenue changes before the bill is reported to the

PERRY S. HEATH. STILL MENDING 1T.

#### Democrats Yet Engaged in Perfecting Their New Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 -- Before adjournment today the committee on ways and means completed the schedules of the tariff bill and devoted a portion of the afternoon upon the administrative portions of the bill.

Republican members of the committee do not believe the bill will be submitted before Saturday next, while the democrats insist Saturday next, while the democrats insist it will be presented much earlier, probably on Thursday. Although forly members of the house have requested a caucus on the tarif bill it is not sure the bill will receive such consideration. Chairman Holman of the caucus, to whom the request was pre-sented, immediately heid a conference with Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee, but nothing was definitely agreed upon. apon

When the ways and means committee took a recess at 12 o'clock the spirits schedule was undisturbed. The sugar schedule was undisturbed. The republican members did not try to secure any change in this schedule.

The committee changed the mait schedule again, increasing it from 25 to 30 per cent ad valorem. The daty on cut diamonds has been reduced from 15 per cent in the first bill to the present rate, 10 per cent.

Appointed to Office

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-The president today sent to the senate the following nomi-nations: James H. Jordan, postmaster at Denver, Colo.; C. W. Datmeyjr of Teanessee, to be assistant secretary of agriculture, vice Edwin Willits, resigned. Postmasters; Samuel F. McConnell, Bioonnfeld, Ia.; Samuel F. McConnell, Bioonffeld, Ia.; Matthew McAlpine, Denison, Ia.; W. J. Stonebroker, Hampton, Ia.; John H. Sher-man, Osceola, Ia.; L. P. Parker, Sibiey, Ia.; Thomas J. Keiher, Waukena, Ia.; George W. H. Laicas, Cherokee, Kan.; Richard S. Woodbridge, Harrisonville, Mo.; Dorin G. McConnel, Holden, Mo.; Bernard Wilkin-son, North Yakima, Wash. Secretary Cachese has appointed J. F. doctrines.

son, North Yakima, Wash. Secretary Carlisle has appointed J. F. Fogg immigratics inspector at Portland, Me., vice E. A. Ediot, removed, and Albert E. Matthews, Pine Bluff, Ark, and Wing Chin Foc of New York, Chinese inspectors.

His cross-examination developed the fact that his examination of the ground was made two months after the death of made two months after the death of Lieutenant Hambrough and that all his information in regard to where the was found came from others. The body engineer was questioned at length as to the nature of the top of the dyke near which the body was found, the defense evidently trying to show that it was necessary to with the greatest care in that spot in order to prevent falling.

GUARDING PUBLIC PLACES.

#### Freuch Authorities Looking Out for the Anarchists.

PARIS, Dec. 12 .- A meeting of socialists was neld at the Maison du Puepie last night and the proposed repressive measures of the government were violently denounced. The speakers declared it was unjust to cast the stigma of such an outrage as that committed in the Chamber of Deputies upon the socialists. The committee of the Chamber of Deputies which discussed the matter today had decided that it is impossible to abolish the constitutional regulation which provides for the admission to the gallery of the first seventeen persons who arrive in order to insure publicity to the debates, but the committee determined that in the future these seventeen persons shall be compelled to give their names and addresses before being admitted. No visitors will be admitted to the waiting halts hereafter unless provided with a letter from a deputy giving an appointment. members of the Chamber and journalists will be admitted to the Salte des Pas Perdus and the newspaper men will be kept under a strict surveillance. The Senate will adopt

similar regulations. A man named Cordan was arrested this afternoon in the anteroom of the Painis Bourbon, in which the Chamber of Deputies is situated, for expounding anarchistic theories in company with another man, who escaped. A number of anarchistic documents were found in Cordan's pockets. Several foreign anarchists were expelled from France today.

The courts of justice, the prefecture of police, the theaters and public buildings are closely guarded by police in uniform and in plain clothes, in order to prevent dynamite outrages. The police have forbidden the production of the play, "Les Ames Solitieres.

Marchael, the husband of Vaillant's mistress, has disappeared, fearing the venge-ance of Vatilant's friends. Mme Marchael has been arrested, papers found in her lodg-ings showing that she was an accessory to Vailfant's plans.

#### Bouse of Commons Expresses Sympathy.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The speaker of the House of Continons will write to President Carnot, through Lord Dufferin, the British ambassador at Paris, conveying the expression of the sympathy of the British govern-ment in respect to Saturday's outrage in the French Chamber.

A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says: It is reported that the emperor has expressed a loathing of the perpetrators of such an outrage as that committed in Paris and declared that it is impossible to do with-

out draconic measures of prevention. A dispatch to the Chronicle from from Paris

says: While Vallant was in America he mixed with an anarchist named Gralliat, who was afterwards lynched there. By a singular coincidence Vallant list week visited Abbe Lemire, who was among the to appear and address the convention, but was ruled out of order by the president. A proposition to request Editor Stead to deputies injured by the explosion of his bomb. Abbe Lemire took Vaillant's name and address and gave him a few francs. Vaillant almost admits that he drew lots address the delegates was dropped, and Divid Labin, an economist from San Fran-cisce, was called upon for a speech. A delegation of Chicago ministers was ad with other anarchists to decide who should undertake the murderous work. Ten anar chists were with him in the gallery and they are now in custody. All of them have spent a portion of their lives in England. Holmes made an address, in which he as-sured the delegates that he and his fellow dergymen are to sent the and his fellow showing that the anarchists are affiliated together and eventually will be found to be clergymon are la sympathy with the Federa tion and its sentiments. subsidized by patrons who have been gener-ally regarded as apostles of less militant

#### Author of the Janins Letters

firm of McWhirter & Wilson made an as LONDON, Dec. 12 .- The St. James Gazette signment today to Edward C. Holmes, states that a new book is about to be publiabilities of \$54,000 and assets of \$100.000. lished which will prove conclusively that There are no preferences.

no clew behind him: nobody saw him leave the building. The government officers and police were looking in every direction at midnight, but had nothing to work on.

#### MEXICO'S HOSTILES.

#### They Still Occupy Their Mountain Fastnesses and Send Out Reports.

Et Paso, Dec. 12 .- A letter has just been received here from a man now in the state of Guerrero who is engaged in the disturbances headed by General Canuto Neri. He says General Neri has not surrendered and his troops have not been deserting him. On the contrary the revolutionists have recently captured and hanged General Vicente Villada of the federal army, formerly a supreme court judge. The revolutionists dealt thus summarily with General Vallada because the federal troops have hanged the few insurgents they have captured and left their bodies to rot in the air. The writer of this letter, who was formerly editor of a paper in San Antonio, says the report that has been captured is entirely General Neri baseless and has been circulated for the pur pose of discouraging his friends in other states. This statement is entirely in accord

ation club. Mr. Hatch said : Mr. Hatch's Speech. with that of the Mexican official, who said "FELLOW CITIZENS: You have been inthat General Neri was on his way by sea to vited tonight to discuss our political situa.

San Francisco. Governor Ahumada is again in Juarez and pent a part of today in this city. In an in terview with an afternoon paper he said that if he would hear of any disturbance in Chihuabua he could send out his drum major to quell it. When asked why his government had 600

troops in the mountains north and west of city of Chihuahua, where it usually has

none, he made no answer. United States Consul Theodore Huston today forwarded a dispatch to the State de-partment, setting forth the claim that the Mexican government in proscribing the Times has violated international law and done violence to a business enterprise that has a right to the protection of this govern-ment. The matter is growing in importance to other newspapers, inasmuch as Mexican official papers are printing the strongest denunciations of the whole North American press, indicating that all papers that publish news of the revolution are liable to the same treatment that has been accorded th In fact, it is possible Times. that othe papers have been proscribed and they will ot know it until their subscribers begin to file complaints, as no official notice is served

#### FEDERATION OF LABOR.

in such cases.

Delegates Refuse to Attend a Theater Marned by Nonunion Stage Workers. CHICAGO, Dec. 12 .- The delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor began today's session by announcing that during their stay in Chicago they will not attend theaters where nonunion stage workers are employed. A protest has been sent to the federation complaining that man agers of four theaters here employed non

union men and this action was taken. There was considerable discussion over a proposition to print 23.000 copies of the speech delivered yesterday by Honry L. Lloyd. It was finally decided to have the namphlet published before the convention

ljourus. A delegate moved to ask Governor Altgeld

Dry Goods Firm Assigns.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 12 - The dry goods