THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1894.

SING COPY FIVE CENTS

WAS BLOCKED AGAIN Difficulty Experienced in Getting the Wilson Bill Before the House. DEMOCRATIC ABSENTEES WERE MANY They Were in Such Numbers as to Inconvenience Their Party Leaders. REPUBLICANS AIDED BY THE ENEMY Sperry of Connecticut Shows His Objection to "Fariff Reform." FAILED TO GET TOGETHER A QUORUM Although in the City, Democrats Purposely Absented Themselves from Yesterday's Session of the House-What Was Done in the Senate. said Mr. Gray. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- The democrats today suffered a repetition of their experience of yesterday. Again they were unable to produce a democratic quorum, which the republicans insisted they should have before the tariff debate could proceed. The high water mark today was

170, twelve more than yesterday, but twenty-nine less than the requisite number. It was claimed by the democratic whip that over 180 democrats were in the city and that some of those who did not appear today are lukewarm in their support of the Wilson bill or openly fighting some of its features and have deliberately decided to offer no aid toward getting the bill before the house.

Acted with the Republicans.

One democrat, Mr. Sperry of Connecticut, although present, acted with the republicans today and refused to answer to his mame. The democratic leaders are very much

disgusted over yesterday's and today's proceedings and assert there is no excuse for the heavy absentees at this important time. saying that every democrat understood when the holiday recess was taken that the program was to take up the tariff discussion the day congress convened.

The republicans are naturally very jubilant over the success that has attended their efforts to block progress up to this time, though there is some manifestation of dissatisfaction with the course of Mr. Boutelle, whose attempt to launch the Hawarian debate yesterday has cut off all prospect of consideration of that subject until the tariff is disposed of. Had he permitted the arrangement suggested by Mr. McCreary and agreed to by Mr. Hitt to be entered into yesterday, today and Saturday would have been devoted to Hawaii, and the same blockade could have been effected in the house with the tariff bill by refusing to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the Wilson bill. It is almost certain that the democrats will have a quorum present tomorrow, but two days have already been wasted, and this will probably necessitate a longer limit of time than up to January 17,

lowing resolution, with the request that it lie on the table for the present; Hoar's Resolution. Resolved. That the secretary of the treasury Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be requested to inform the senate of what sums have been paid to Hon. James H. Blount for salary, services or other expenses as a special commissioner to Hawaii, together with copies of all orders, vouchers and receipts for such payment, and also to inform the senate from what funds and under, or by virtue of, what appropriation or law the same have been paid. On motion of Senator Gorman it was On motion of Senator Corman it was agreed that when the senate adjourned to-day it be to meet on Monday next. Senator Berry of Arkansas called up the bill relating to the disqualification of regis-tors and receivers of the United States land offices and making provision in case of such tisqualification, and after amendment the bill was passed. An interesting colloquy took place over a suggestion of Senator Gray of Delaware that the senate proceed to the consideration of the federal elections bill. of the federal elections bill. Senator Chandler, republican, of New Hampshire, asked whether this was merely for the purpose of allowing some senator to speak or for general consideration. "For general consideration," said Senator Gray. "The views of the minority are not yet prepared," said Senator Chandler, "and will not be ready for some days yet. I do not think it well, therefore, to proceed with the consideration unless some senator especially desires to speak upon it today." "My understanding was the views of the ninority might be presented at any time,' "There are gentlemen on this side," inter-rupted Hoar of Massachusetts, "who desire to debate this bill at considerable length." "I have no doubt of that," quietly retorted Senator Gray. [Laughter.] "I suppose it will involve considerable debate on both sides, and for that purpose thought it would be well to take it up at an early day." Will Move Its Consideration Tuesday. "So far as I am concerned," resumed Senator Gray, "I will consent to the suggestion of the gentleman from Massachusetts to postpone the consideration until Tuesday and I now give notice that on Tuesday, im

warmer and makel

mediately after the morning business. I will move that the senate proceed to the con-sideration of the federal elections bill and continue with its consideration from Tues-day until disposed of " day until disposed of." A message was received from the presi-dent, submitting the report of the secretary of state in regard to the claims of persons against the government of Spain for illegal arrest on the coast of Yucatan in 1850 and state central committee, made an address

subsequent illegal imprisonment. Senator Dolph called up the bill to extend for three years the time for the Umatilla Irrigation company in the construction of its irrigation canal across the Umatilla Indian reservation, in the state of Oregon, and it was passed without opposition. After a brief executive session the senate,

at 1:20 p. m., adjourned until Monday next.

HAWAHAN INVESTIGATION.

Prof. Alexander Examined Yesterday by the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .--- The subcommittee of the committee on foreign relations resumed its investigation of the Hawaiian situation at 10 o'clock this morning. Senator Butler sat with the committee for the first time today, having returned from his holiday vacation, so all the members, with the exception of Senator Sherman, were present. Prof. Alexander was again the only witness present and his examination was continued on the line begun yesterday. He devoted much time to relating the details of the revolution of January last, and explaining the active part taken by the American minister and troops of the United States and showed conclusively, to his own mind at least, that the revolution was entirely indedendent of the official influence of this country Senator Butler, who had not been present at any of the previous meetings, was espe cially interested in the narrative of Mr. Alexander, and asked him many questions con cerning the people of all races on the islands. which were answered to the satisfaction of the senator. The understanding now is that the inquiry will be pushed to as speedy a conclusion as possible in the interest of thoroughness. It is possible that time may be asked to send to Hawaii for witnesses, and it is hinted that Mr. Jones, who hastened away toward Honolulu on the afternoon of his appearance before the committee, goes largely as the messenger of the senate foreign relations committee to request the appearance of persons now in the islands before the commit-tee. The committee will not be able to retee. port until some time in February. WILL TALK IT OVER.

POPULIST CONFERENCE ENDS Labor Leaders and Third Party Directors Settle a Plan of Campaign. PLANS MADE TO START DAILY PAPERS

One Will Be Launched at Kearney and Another in Omaha-Deaver Talks on the Condition of the Ne-

braska State Treasury.

HASTINGS, Jan. 4 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE]-Hastings seems very quiet here today after the stirring scenes of the week, for the last of the alliance and independent conventions has adjourned and the delegates generally have gone home. This morning at 9 o'clock the industrial conference met in the hall where the alliances have been held, the conference having adjourned at a late hour last night to meet this morning. Mayor Weir presided, and the conference immediately began considering the report of five, appointed last night to present a plan of campaign to the conference. The report favored what is sometimes known as the Indiana plan or sometimes as the school district organization. By the adoption of this report the conference recommends to the next state convention of the independent party a reorganization of the state central committee. By this

plan the chairman of the county central committees will be ex-officio members of the state central committee, and the members of the county central committee will be the chairmen of the town committees, and thus the organization will be compact and the head of the central committee will be directly in communication with the lowest school district committeeman. Plans were made for polling the state at convenient times during the campaign so that the executive committee will have the power to poll the state when they think it necessary. D. Clem Deaver, chairman of the populist

which was received with marked signs of approbation. Chairman Deaver's Address.

Mr. Deaver's address was coulined almost entirely to state issues. He said, in

"We have met in convention to consider matters of great importance to the taxpayers of this state, and I hope you fully realize the task we are undertaking. It is no small job to dislodge a lot of treasury looters like we have on our hands in Nebraska, and the man who thinks that this fight for reform that we are making is an easy task may well disabuse his mind and prepare for a siege. The brightest hope that we have now is the fact that the ring at the state house has become so bold and open that it is disgusting even to the hide bound partisans who have been trying to defend their leaders. Intoxicated by their success in the last campaign, the state house ringsters think themselves permanently established and are now preparing to have a special tax levied to foot up the amounts they have practically stolen from the peo-ple. There is nothing more important to the people of this state than that their state funds should be handled in a businesslike way, and when they are called upon to pay a special tax to make up for the money used on junketing trips, lost in the Capital Na-tional bank and squandered in conducting the various state institutions, as has been

of dollars and would be used in defraying the expenses of the state government. As taxpayers of the state it is our duty to aptaxpayers of the state it is our duty to ap-peal to the supreme court to put a store to this high-handed jobbery. The only object there can be in failing to live up to the law in this case is personal gain by defraiding the state, and I certainly think if the su-preme court was appeared to in the proper spirit and these ourargeous "iolations pointed out to the judge', that they, in the spirit of jastice, equity and good govern-ment, would give us the secessary relief. It is a settled fact in this mase that the su-preme court is our only hope for relief and we should not hesitate to apply to it at once. This is a serious question and involves the This is a serious question and involves the very foundation of free government.

It Looks Like Thievery.

"This discrepancy of about \$225,000 that has been poticed between the state auditor's books and the state treasurer's books calls loudly for correction, but it will not be cor-rected unless the people take action and legally force it to be done. Such mistakes do not happen with Dusiness firms, and when a business firm's books are out of balance it is generally taken for granted that somebody has been stealing. In accordance with that which we already know, what other conclusion can we form but that some one has taken \$225,000 of the people's money, else the discrepancy, as it is called, would not probably have occurred?

"There is another matter which should appeal to the people of this state more strongly than anything else. Our public school sys-tem in Nebraska is the pride of our state, yet today there is \$700,000 of the school funds practically unsecured and liable to be lost any day, the same as the \$236,000 of state money was lost in the Capital National failure. Shame upon a people that will sit idly by and see the Nebraska youth de-frauded of an opportunity for an education. For years and years the management of the school lands in Nebraska has been a standing disgrace. Sharp practice on the part of our state officials who have had charge the school lands has prevented thousands o dollars from becoming a part of the school money. How long will these dis-graceful steals be permitted without the guilty party being punished? Where is that organization that is making such loud pretensions about protecting the public schools? In the name of tens of thousands of Nebraska youth I ask you to cease your senseless tirade against you fellow-men, who believe just as you do on this already settled question, and direct your efforts toward the real source of danger.

Jobbery Running Rampant.

"The expense of running our state institu-tions shows plainly that jobbery is running rampant in nearly every department. The expense statements are at great variance with good business methods. The only way to dislodge these public plunderers is for all the people who believe in honest government to pull together and demand of their public servants the observation and application of all laws. This question is above a party question, and we invite all lovers of honest goy ernment to unite with us in downing the ring that has robbed us so long. Let no

man be debarred. "Our party has never violated a pledge. We promised in our platform of 1890 that we would pass the Australian ballot law if given power. We were given power and the law was passed early in 1891. Our platform promised a railroad law and our mem-bers of the legislature kept their pledge. Our platform promised a law regulating the deposit of public moneys in places of safety in the interest of the state, and the promise was fully kept. But what is the use of passing laws that are not lived up to? It seems to me that the situation almost calls for a law and order league. Let \$\$ get right down In wand order league. Lift is get right down to business in this state and asit everybody who believes in the principles of free govern-ment to join us in our crusted for honesty in politics. The Nebraska business man who has not yet fully apprecited the grand na-tional platform of the peoples party can any-how move forward in solid columns with the nowilise to deag out the horde of the pressure populists to el an out the horde of looters and corruptionists who

Bound to Have a Daily.

subscriptions to the proposed daily and th work was apportioned off. Brewster of the Omaha Populist annour

ces his intention to put in a people's party daily at Omaha notwithstanding the action

Will Open the Ball Next Month.

The committee on campaign recommends a midwinter campaign to be held in Feb-

ruary, with an interchauge of speakers. By this plan no speakers of national repute wil

be brought to the state, at least not before

the active fall campaign, and the speaker will be almost entirely under local control.

The conference adjourned at about hal past 10 and many of the members immedi

The gatherings brought to light a number

of candidates for various offices. Speaker

Gaffin made a lot of friends at Lincoln last winter, and they are carnestly advocating

LOFE WAS IMPATIENT.

Secret Marriage.

to THE BEE. |-- Last night at Danville, west

of this city, Miss Myrtie Shoemaker and

James Fetrow were secretly married at the

parsonage by Rev. Mr. Beck. The marriage

has caused a social sensation and has pre-

vented a brilliant affair that was to take

place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Shoe

maker tonight. Today Mr. Shoemaker has

been busily engaged telegraphing and other

wise notifying 200 invited guests that the wedding of tonight had been declared off

Many orders from Muncle for articles to b

celed, and there is general regret and weep

ing all around because love was so impa tiest that the young people could not wall

Postal Card Printing Contract.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- Postmaster General

Bissell has not yet had time to take any

action in settling the postal card contract

for the next year. The postmaster general said today that he expected to confer with

Secretary Carlisle at the cabinet meeting

used at the banquet were hurriedly

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 4 .- [Special Telegram

Brilliant Society Event Gives Pince

whe

car

convention

nomination as governor independent state convent

ately took the fiver for the east.

of the conference.

his

held

Abbot's following.

twenty-four hours.

Friday.

DELIVERED HIS ULTIMATUM Clarence W. Hall, turned upon the tariff issue. In the light of the vote the repub-licans carried the city by nearly 1,000 ma-jority for C. S. Varian against W. C. Hall, democrat. The legislature, which will meet next Wednesday, will be composed of seven republicans and five democrats in the council, and fifteen republicans and nine democrats in the house. Minister Willis Said to Have Notified the Provisional Government.

average a low former we vicked.

IT IS ASKED TO GIVE WAY TO THE QUEEN

President Dole and His Followers Are Prepared for a Vigorous Resistance-Demands of the United States Ignored-Latest from Honolutu.

(Copyrighted 1894 by the Associated Press] AUUKLAND, N. Z., Jan. 4 .- Advices from Ionolulu to December 22 have been received here by the steamer Alameda, which has just arrived from San Francisco. The officers of the vessel stated to an Associated press correspondent that the excitement in Honolulu over the political situation was growing in intensity. The provisional government was as firm as ever in its determination to maintain its position and was completing its preparations to resist any effort that might be made to restore the monarchy. The members of the police force of the island had been notified that they would be expected to take up arms in defense of the government and a number had been dismissed from the service for refusing to obey this order.

Willis Makes His Demand.

The officers further stated to the interviewers that the minister of the United States had written to the provisional govcroment requesting that its members surrender offices, as the United States had decided in favor of the restoration of the queen. The minister, in his communication informed the government that Liliuokalani had agreed to grant ampesty to all those who had taken part in the revolution, to ratify the obligations of the present government and to govern faithfully in accordance with the present constitution. The government was preparing a long reply to the minister.

The Commercial Advertiser of Honolulu in an article supporting the government, de-clared the United States congress had taken the matter out of Cleveland's hands by call-ing for the papers in the Hawalian corespondence and assert the provisional government will not retire from power unless compelled to by force and says this is not likely to be complexed. employed. Temporary repairs have been made to the

Canadian and Australian Steamship com-pany's steamer Miowara, which stranded at Honolulu last September, and she will proceed to San Francisco.

MEXICO'S WAR MINISTER.

Early Resignation of General Hinojosa Expected-Grenserland Notes.

City of Mexico, Jan. 4 .- It is said that General Pedro Hinojosa, secretary of war, will soon, because of trouble resulting from old wounds, resign his position. He will be succeeded by General Don Ignacio Mescudro. General Hinolosa will be given a seat in the supreme military court of Mexico.

Important Offices Filled,

The permanent committee of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday elected Senator Ignacio Pombo and Altonio Arguinzoniz as president and vice president of congress ac interim. The position of president of the chamber ad interim is a very important one, as in case of the death or removal of the

Clarence W. Hall, turned upon the tariff NULLIFIED THE LAW

> Statutory Provisions Concerning the Permanent School Fund Persistently Ignored.

INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE DISREGARDED

Credit of the State and Safety of the Cash

Jeopardized Officially.

TAXPAYERS LOOTED FOR NOTE SHAVE?S

Brief History of a Most Disastrous System

of Public Financiering.

EFFECTS OF A CONVENIENT DISPUTE

Almost a Million of Money Idle and the

State Paying Interest on a Million

More While a Board is

Quibbling.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 4 .- [Special to True

BEE.]-The educational funds of Nebraska

have since the establishment of the state

government been an incentive for men of all

political parties who have stood before the

public as candidates for the office of state

treasurer. No state in the union came into

existence with a richer endowment for her

educational institutions. The liberality of

the federal government has made Nebraska's

common schools the admiration of the union.

And yet it is a deplorable fact that this en-

dowment has for twenty years past

been used more for the advancement

of private interests than it has for the

cause of education. Had the fund been as

carefully fostored as the general govern-

FIRE SCARE IN CHICAGO.

People Caught in a Five-Story Building. but All Are Rescueil.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4 .- A fire in the five-story office building at 108 and 110 Randolph street, near Clark street, in the heart of the city, today caused intease excitement for a time. The fire escapes were soon thronged with panicstricken occupants of the buildings. The windows were broken and scared cterks and stenographers screamed for help through the shattered casements. An immense crowd o people gathered in the streets. The firemer with the aid of ladders and ropes soon rescued all those who could not reach the stairways and fire escapes. The blaze was extinguished without loss of life. The dam-

age will not exceed \$15,000. Still a Mystery.

TOLEDO, Jan. 4 .- The cause of last night's fire is as yet a mystery. The wind carried burning brands to the northwest for a distance of at least half a mile and threatened at one time to involve the city in a general conflagration. Every roof in the threatened district was watched by the oc-cupants of the houses, however, and dozens of incipient fires were extinguished. The wind, which was strong when the fire began, died down within an hour and this aided the fire department in its task. A careful esimate of the loss foots it up to \$750,000. It is, by all odds, the greatest fire

this city ever suffered. Blaze at Hot Springs.

Hor Springs, Ark., Jan. 4 .- Just before daybreak this morning fire destroyed half a block of stores, with a loss of \$75,000. In-

worth of property was threatened, but the firemen succeeded in checking the flames, DEATH RUNNING DOWN HILL.

surance, \$5,000. For a time fully \$1,000,000

Empty Cars Started Down the Track and ment had intended that it should have been, Crashed Into the Train that Followed. the schools of Nebraska would today be re-WARSAW, N. Y., Jan. 4 .- A freight collision ceiving fully double the amount apportioned on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railway at about 3 o'clock this morning resulted in the death of two men and serious injury to another. The first section of train No. 33 left this station at 10:30 a. m. and was to take on some cars at Rock Glen. Ten empty coal cars and the caboose were left on the main track in charge of a flagman who must have gone to sleep and failed to set the brakes. The cars and caboose in which the three men were doubtless asleep came down the hill at a fearful speed and struck the engine of the second section of No. 33, just as it was pulling out of the west end of the yarı The caboose and six coal cars were utterly wrecked. The killed were:

D. J. CASSMAN, of Machins, WILLIAM MORREE, brakeman, Elmira, GEORGE W. KEIFER, the flagman, badly njured.

Cassman's body was found under the wreck, Morrel's on the top of the boiler of the engine. He was evidently in the cupola

COLORADO'S COAL WAR.

Latest Move in the Fight Being Made Against the Combine.

the northern Colorado coal mine owners to

It is denied the Leader company has en

denies that any agreement has been made to

TO FIX THE BLIME.

Inquest Over the Remains of the Victims

of the Louisville Bridge Disaster.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 4 .- The inquest over the

victims of the bridge disaster was begun by

Coroner McCullough this morning. Nothing

of importance was brought out by today's

hearing. Mr. Marshall Mosely, civil engi

neer, stated that it was his understanding that the accident had been caused by the

concentrating of the entire weight of the

traveler on one bent of the bridge. Mr. C. L. Cornwell, another civil en-

gineer, had not examined it sufficiently

however, to render an expert opinion upor its condition. He said he thought the cause

of the accident was the large span, which was the largest on this continent.

Coroner McCullough stated this afterno

that although he had made a diligent effort

to serve subpœnas on the superintendents of

the bridge company he was unable to locate any of them. The inquest will be continued

IN HARD LCCK.

Joys of Running a Newspaper in Sedalia,

Missouri.

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 4.-For the second time

within three days Editor J. West Goodwin

has been beaten on the street, this time by

D. W. Woods, proprietor of the opera house

here. This beating grew out of a horsewhip

ping given Goodwin Tuesday by three female members of a burlesque troupe which the Bazoo roasted. Woods took the women's

WON'T ADJOURN AT ONCE.

Sit at Least a Month.

DENVER, Jan. 4 .-- Twenty-five members of

Robbed a Bailroad Station. PAOLA, Kan., Jan. 4. - Three masked men

cific station here and with threats, empha-

sized with revolvers, compelled Station

Agent Neylon and his night operator to stand and deliver. The robors socured two gold watches and other jeweiry and $\frac{1}{2}$ 60 in money, but failed to get into the safe, which was looked and which the railroad men re-

Receiver Applied Far.

fore Judge Hazen of the district court today

TOPEKA, Jaa. 4. - Application was made be

which holds a

fused to opan.

that the injunction be dissolved.

control coal or regulate its price.

DENVER. Jan. 4.-The first move of the dcfendants in the suit of the Commercial Fuel

of the caboose

year.

tomorrow.

among them every semi-annual period. The temptation to use the large amounts of money paid into the school fund every year has proven too strong for a long succession of state treasurers, and as a result the funds have been farmed out for the benefit of private individuals instead of for the benefit of the cause of education. The continued retention in the treasurer's hands of large amounts of school money has led to political combinations by which the state has been plundered, the state institutions carelessly manage1 and the interests of the taxpayers neglected. The most carefully drawn laws have been either ignored or defied, and so perfect has the combination been formed that up to the present year in the history of the state government

no chief executive has been elected who has had the hardinood to insist that the lawa upon the statute books should be obeyed. Extent of the Educational Funds. The permanent school fund of Nebraska

consists of the proceeds of the sale of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of each township, granted by congress in the enabling act of April 19, 1864; of 5 per cent of the net proceeds derived from the sale of all government lands within the state. of

day the program contemp final vote.

Want to Cut Down the Time. There was some talk today of carrying out the original program to vote on January 17 and reducing the time for general debate to

four days and the debate under the five-minute rule to seven days. With this idea in view some of the democrats who desired to speak were approached and asked if they would consent to speak very briefly, with the privilege of extending their remarks in the Record, but several of them threatened to vote against the bill unless they were given the opportunity to tell the open session why they opposed it in part of as a whole. It is likely, therefore, that the time of debate will be extended at least two days to make up for the two days that have been wasted.

The committee on rules will consider the question tomorrow morning. Some communications were laid befor

the house and the speaker announced the reappointment of Messys. Wheeler of Ala-bama, Breckinridge of Kentucky and Hitt of Illinois as the regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Immediately thereafter the fight over the Hawailan matter was precipitated by Mr. Boutelle of Maine. Although the majority of the member of the ways and means commit tee were willing to make an arrangement to devote two days-tomorrow and Saturdayto this sucject, they decided after the wast-ing of yesterday through the persistency of Mr. Boutelle, to shut the Hawahan debate out entirely until the tariff bill was disposed of, Accordingly, when Mr. Boutelle called up his privileged Hawainan resolution this morning, Mr. McMillin, on behalf of the committee, raised the question of considerr-

Exchanged Compliments.

Mr. Boutelle was sarcastic and Mr. Mc Millin rather contemptuous in the exchange of shots before the vote was taken. By a rising vote of 58 to 124 the house de The

cided not to consider the resolution. ayes and mays were then demanded. The call of the house developed the pres ence of 240 members. The voto then re-curred on the question of consideration raised by Mr. McMillin against the Boutelle resolution. The republicans again remained mute and again the quorum disappeared democrats again mustering but 150 s. This time four votes were cast in votes. the affirmative. After a consultation the democratic leaders decided it was usoless to continue the effort to secure a quorum today, and on motion of Mr. Wilson, at 1:40

IN THE SENATE.

p. m., the house adjourned.

Mr. Hoar Wants the Authority for Paying Commissioner Blount a Salary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- The session of the senate today was significant in two respects Senator Hoar of the republican side intro duced a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for his authority for the payment of Special Commissioner Blount for his Hawallan services, and Senator Gray of the democratic side served notice that Tuesday next the democrats would insist or taking up the federal elections bill and con tinuing with its consideration until the measure shall be finally disposed of. The object of Senator Hoar's resolution is manifestly to call into question the right of the president to send a personal commissioner to Hawaii or, indeed, any commissioner, without the concurrence of the senate first, obtained by the confirmation of his nomination, and this object is, of course, most effectively reached by demanding the au-thority of the secretary of the treasury for the payment of Commissioner Blount for his pervices and expenses.

The notice of Senator Gray indicates that the democrats are determined to dispose of the federal elections bill at an early day and before it can possibly be hampered by the tariff bill or any other party measure which might come over from the house demanding early consideration, through motives of party expediency. The bill will be taken up Tuesday and will continue the paramount question in the senate until finally disosed of.

There was a light attendance when the senate met this morning, only a score of senators being present when the vice president rapped the senate to order. Senator Hoar presented the fol- of which is not divulged.

Democratic Congressmen Will Meet and

Discuss the Wilson Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- Judge Holman today issued the following call: There will be a meeting of the democratic members of the house in the hall of the house on Friday evening, January 5, at 8 p. m., es-echally to consider revenue measures. A general attendance of the democratic mem-

ers is earnestly requested. WILLIAM S. HOLMAN, Chairman. It is in response to the request of demo-cratic congressmen, made before the holiday adjournment. The purpose of the call is to consider the tariff bill, not only as to the merits of the bill itself. In this respect the movement is accepted by the tariff leaders at the first owne demonstration on the dema. as the first open demonstration on the demo cratic side of the house in opposition to the Wilson bill in its present form. None of

the members of the ways and means com-mittee have sigued the call, the names being confined to those who do not approve one feature or another of the bill -Judge Holman said: "I expect the dis-

cussion will be very general and will take in the entire range of tariff differences. The substance of the bill, including the internal revenue feature and the income tax, will also come in for attention."

Chairman Wilson and his associates express their willingness to go into a caucus. Wilson said it was his understanding that the custom features and all other sections of the bill would be considered. Many democrats deprecate the caucus, as see in it the prospects of a disagreeable clash within the party.

NOT ACTING AS PEACEMAKER.

Brazil's Troubles Have Not Been Submitted

to the United States for Arbitration. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .-- The report current a Montevideo that President Peixoto was negotiating with United States Minister Thompson looking to the intervention of the United States fleet at Rio in accomplishing a settlement of Brazilian difficulties was denied by officials of the State and Navy departments today. The Montevideo dispatch was shown Secretary Herbert and he said if any such intervention was contemplated he had not been informed of it. In the State department it was assorted no information of such negotiation has been received from Minister Thompson and no instructions had

been sent him to take such action. Corroboration was secured for the report that the United States and German authori-ities had together taken action to prevent the rebeis from again attacking the city of Rio or bringing damage to it. As to the reported movements of Pelxoto's mayal forces towards Pernamouco, the Navy

department is inclined to doubt that it in dicates that Perxote is in any such straits as conveyed by the dispatch. It is also ques-tioned whether Mello would go back into Rio bay, exposing himself to the fire of the

forts, and then bring the whole unval force away again must the forts, thus, in effect, wholiy abandoning Rio.

Auxthing for Office.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- The forgery of leters in cases of postmasters for appointment by the president, is said at the Postoffice department to be common. The postmaster general received a complaint vesterday of the forgery of a letter relating to an ap-pointment in a Missouri postoflice, the name

proven by indisputable evidence then and not until then will they fully realize how necessary it is that the business of the state be conducted honestly in the interests of the people

Half Has Not Been Told.

the guilty parties. We will give Nebraska a clean, economical administration of the "I cannot believe that the people of this state will forever put up with the job-bery that has been running ram-pant the past fifteen years or more. The evidence brought out in the impeach-ment trial last winter was enough to have affairs of the state government, and brighten the great principles of honesty and popular government." The matter of the proposed state populis convicted forty men, but I tell you the half has not yet been told. The high-handed daily came up and Brewster, Carpenter and Smith, the committee appointed last night to consider the matter, made two reports. outrages against the taxpayers of this state being permitted to go on unchecked is a re-flection upon the intelligence of our people

The taxpavers of Nebraska pay their taxes as freely and as promptly as they are paid in any state and it is certainly right that these funds when so paid in should be pro-tected absolutely. What protection have had no definite proposition to make, but the Kearney people made this proposition: The we now for our \$1,500,000 that is in the hands of our state treasurer? Charley Mosher is on his bond for \$500,000, and what party was to secure 2,000 subscribers to the daily at \$6 a year. outside of Buffalo county do you consider Mosher financially good for Outcalt, who is Mosher's business partner, and the publishers agreed to print a six-co umn, eight page daily, with general news no to be more than twelve hours behind the is on our state treasurer's bond for \$250,000 and what is he good for? Why, if these men were good for anything, surely the de nositors which they have robbed would manage some way to get their money. Such also to publish a weekly of the same size which should sell for 50-cents a year. conduct on the part of our state treasurer s a public disgrace and should not be toler ated for a day.

"There are many other men on Bartley's bond for amounts ranging from \$50,000 up to \$600,000 that one-half the amount could not possibly be collected from, especially in try ing times like these.

Bartley as a Law Breaker.

"Are not the people of this great state going to demand security for their money Are they going to sit idly by and let it go like the \$236,000 went in the Mosher failure? Are they going to silently permit the present state treasurer to openly and boast-fully violate the law of 1891, which requires that state money be deposited in approved banks that will give bonds for double the amount of deposit? Treasurer Bartley amount of deposits frequence Bartley today openty violates the laws of the state passed by the legislature, and his only excuse, when questioned regarding his actions is that the law is unconstitutional. When did Bartley become supreme judge What right has he to say that a law constitutional and then disobey it? He is custodian today of about \$1,700,000 of the people's money and not a particle of it is secured by bonds from the several banks in which it is deposited fas required by law. It is notorious that some of the banks in which the state's money is deposited are unable to give the required bond and that f the state's money was withdrawn the banks would be compelled to close their In fact, our state treasurer has said oors himself that he kept the money in some

of the banks to prevent them from break-10g. Methods That Inv.te Bankruptcy.

"That may be very nice for sentiment, but the state should not be made to run the risk f depositing money in banks that would fail f it was withdrawn. On all this money th reasurer is drawing interest and he ably gets 6 and 7 per cent these times. Thi is another violation of the law, as the law o 1891 provides that the interest paid - 81 proven banks shall go to the state. It is a preity state of affairs that permits treasurer of the state to be person

personall; pecketing interest on from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 of the people's money, and at the same time \$726,000 of the state warrants flosting around the country unpaid and drawing 7 per cent interest. How long drawing 7 per cent interest. Athods to would it take such business methods to bankrupt the richest corporation in America Not long. Neither will it be long unti these steals will have to be met by a specia r increased tax if there is not a check put upon the ring now in power.

"The law passed by our legislature in 1891 is a good in y, and Treasurer Bartley has no right to anticipate a decision of the sucrecourt upon this law. It is a reflection upon the supreme court for him to intimate what the decision will be regarding this law, and I cannot believe that our court will declare it unconstitutional because there is nothing

contained therein that is in conflict with the constitution. Many of the ablest lawyers in the state have said that the law of 180 regulating the deposits of state funds is in perfect harmony with the constitution and good government. If this law was being amplied with the interast accruing to state each year would amount to thousands

president of the republic the duties of chief executive would devolve upon the president tematically robbed and plundered the state It we are given power we will enforce the laws, we will open up the books and disof the congressional permanent committees close the frauds against the state and punish

Efforts to Quiet Warlike Indians.

HERMOSILO, Sonorro, Mex., Jan. 4-Gen eral Lucius Torrez, governor of the state and military commander of the northern zone of Mexico, is on a tour into the Yaqui country n an effort to restore the troublesome tribe of Indians to peace.

General Torraz is entirely familiar with the country and probably has more influence with the warlike race than any man living. He will endeavor to make such overtures to Omaha and Kearney were the two candi-dates. Brewster representing the Omaha Populist and Smith the Kearney Standard. the Indians as will being harmony into the Sierra Madres once again. If the Indians do not submit and return peacefully to their Carpenter of the Tecumseh Republican therefore, had the balance of power, and he exercised it in behalf of Kearney. Omaha reservation a renewed effort will be made to ipe out the tribe. The outcome of General Torrez' trip is being anxiously awaited. Omaha

ALL KINDS OF REMORS.

What the Hostile Forces of Brazil Are Doing or Are Abont to Do.

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 4.-Officers in command of ships belonging to the government of Omaha dailies, to reach towns as far east as Lincoln before the Omaha papers; to be in President Peixoto of Brazil have received instructions to immediately embark pro-Omaha by 8 o'clock in the morning, and visions, coal and other supplies and to pro ceed with all possible haste to Pernambuco. The executive committee of the inde-pendent central committee held a short ses-sion in the ante room of the ball and adopted where they will join the cruisers Nictheroy and America and prepare for a combined movement against Admirals Mello and the Kearney proposition. An effort was a once made to secure a good-sized number of Gama.

It is also stated that the agents in Europ of President Peixoto have been instructe. to do their utmost to raise the money nece sary to complete and provision the two war vessels of the goverment now at Toulon and that they be sent as soon as possible to re-inforce the fleet in Brazilian waters.

Report also has it that negotiations have been in progress between President Peixoto and the United States minister at Rio looking to a settlement of the dispute by the intervention of the United States fleet now at Rio de Janeiro.

It is now reported here that Admiral Mello is on his way to Rio de Janeiro with reinforcements for Admiral da Gama, and that upon his arrival at that port the rebel admirals will proceed to attack the new Brazilian cruisers fitted out in New York.

INDIA'S CURRENCY EXPERIMENT.

Sir James Mackay Looks to Its Ultimate Success.

next fail. The gubernatoria Loxnon, Jan. 4 .- The Gazette publishes position is regarded as being a triffe too high to be reached by Mr. Gafin's aspirations. Mayor Weir of Lincoln was given sudden and unexpected assistance an interview with Sir James Mackay, late president of the Indian Currency association, during the course of which he says. "I when he was chosen chairman of the confet ence of the labor organizations. The friends of George Abbot of Richardson county, who has been mentioned for the place of gov ernor, were taken back, and did not at al like the turn taken when Weir was chosen chairman, as they feared that the prestig gained by Weir might seriously detract from compelled to buy storling and largely cover the sales. This will be entirely stopped shortly and there is no doubt that the measure will, eventually, be a success.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 4 .- Admiral Coel beneto has replaced Admiral Chave as min ister of marine, and, it is reported, the change indicates that the government in tends to inaugurate a more active maritime policy, and that the new minister of marine will immediately take steps to prepare Pres ident Peixoto's fleet for an engagement with therebel squadron in order that the rebellion may be settled as soon as possible.

Sicily in a Sta e of Siege.

PALERMO, Jan. 4 -- General Mora di Livriano, who has succeeded Prefect Coimayer of Palermo, in charge of this district, has, by a special royal decree, been appointed special commissioner, with full powers over all the mintary and civil lists of Sicily. The royal decree also proclaims Sicily to be in a state of siege and is signed by all the cabinet ministers. The issuing of this decree has caused an excellent impression.

Tariff Was the Issue

for a receiver for the Hotel Throops prop SALT LAKE, Jan. 4 .- The election held here erty at the instance of the Boston Safe Detoday to fill the vacancy in the lower house posts and Trust company, defaulted incumbrance of #30,000. of the legislature, caused 'by the death of

company against the coal "combine" was made today when answers were filed in the district court by J. J. Thomas, assignce of the People's Coal company, and by the Leader Coal company. The Leader company admits that it has a con-tract to furnish the plaintiff with coal, but declares that there is a further agreement between the two companies which allows the Leader to enter into a "combine" with

proceeds of all lands granted to the state not otherwise appropriated by the terms of the grant, and of the net proceeds of escheats, forfeitures, unclaimed dividends or distributive shares of the estates of deceased persons. This fund is invested under the direction

of the Board of Educational Lands and Funds, the state holding itself responsible for any loss which may occur to the principal. Under the enabling act the state acsell cosi through one agency, providing the plaintiff is given the margin of profit under quired 2,733,500 acres of land for the common school fund. The constitution of the state provides that none of the educational lands ts contract at the rate of 5,000 tons per shall be sold for less than \$7 per acre, nor for less than the appraised value, and that the annual income derived from the invest-ment of this fund, together with the intertered into any agreement to control the en-tire output of the northern Colorado coal, or to control the price of coil, or that it has signed any contract to that effect. It asks est on sales and leases, and a state school tax of not less than 1/2 mill on the dollar of valuation, shall be semi-annually apportioned Assignce Thomas' answer is similar, and among the school districts of the state.

Investment of the Fund.

The question as to the investment of the permanent school fund of the state has probably occupied more of the attention of the law makers of the state than any one branch of the financial legislation. and constitutional provisions have directed that the fund shall be invested in United States bonds. An effort has been made to secure the adoption of a constitutional amendment giving the Board of Educational Lands and Funds power to invest the idio moneys of the fund in registered school dis-trict warrants. The treasurer has been au-thorized to loan the funds upon approved real estate securities, the plan only being abandoned after the state had been debeing frauted of a considerable sum by private individuals whose keenness to borrow state funds greatly exceeded their willingness or ability to return their borrowings to the treasury. As the law stands at present the Board of Educational Lands and Funds is authorized by constitutional provision to in-vest the fund in registered United States and state securities and county bonds. The legislature of 1891 also added a statutory enactment, somewhat vague and indefinite in its provisions, and a little uncertain as to its designation of the proper authority to carry out its provisions, requiring the ha-vestment of the unemployed money of the fund in registered general fund warrants." This law has up to the present time been ignored.

Some Financial History.

The question as to the advisability of investing the jule funds in the permanent school fund in general fund warrants has always been a disputed one from the formation of the state government. A glance backward through the fiscal history braska proves conclusively that the ques-tion has at least been tried upon its merits and that it has been satisfactorily demon-strated that the policy was beneficial.

A study of the financial history of Ne-brasics reveals the fact that the state treasurer has, from the very foundation of the state government, been embarrassed by the question as to the proper disposition of the permagent school fund. At one time it was invested in United States bonds, the trensurer paying a high premium for the covera-ment securities. Again it has been invested in state warrants. The experiment of loaning the money belonging to the permanent school fund upon real estate securities has also neen tried, and, as may well be ex-pected, the experiment was a dismal failure. On January 21, 1859, the state treasurer reported to the legislature that the invest-ments on account of the permanent school fund amounted to \$57,000, of which amount \$57,000, of which amount fund amounted to \$57,060, of which amount \$27,000 was in territorial bonds and the balance in United States bonds bearing 6 per cent. In the sammer of 1509 the per-manent school fund received large accessions from the sale of lands and the question of its layestment was forced upon the commu-sionerscharged with that daty. Finally the sum of \$50,000 was invested in United States bonds at a promium of more than 29 per cent. Subsequent events in the developper cent. Subsequent events in the develop-ment of the financial world made it advisnole to drop the purchase of bonds.

First Attempt a Failure.

Then the treasurer was brought face to face with an empty treasury as far as the general fund was concerned. Acting upon advice he commented to pay off general fund warrants with the money in his hands be-longing to the perminent school fund. Treasurer Sweet was not firmly impreased with the results of this first experiment. In his remark he says: his report he says: "Very soon the time came for reporting

part in court, thereby renewing the old ill feeling. Today the two met and Woods have not yet had time to judge if the closing beat Goodwin horribly, brusing him badly and fracturing his hlp. Goodwin claims he of the mines is a success. Speculation led to abnormal importations of silver. The was attacked unawares. banks imported largely and coined in order to be ready to meet the bills already lodged by speculators who were hoping for a rise In consequence there were fewer bills than usual on the market and speculators were Colorado Legislators Declare They Wil the lower house of assembly called to meet in extra session ou Wednesday next, held a

caucus in this city last night and decided Will Inaugurate an Active Policy that on account of the many subjects of local importance, such as state reservoirs, irrigating ditches, etc., which will give work to the unemployed and which they will be asked to consider, they will not autourn the session at once as has been suggested. They will be in session at least thirty days. late last evening entered the Missouri Pa-