# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

# ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

# OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1894.

in the Choctaw nation have voted atmost

# SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

HELD UP THE TOWN

California's Noted Outlaw Has Again Re

sumed Active Operations.

His True Bandit Instincts.

Against Overwhelming Odds.

Fastnesses and Escape Again with

Their Bouty-Posse Organized.

1

Purpose of the Wilson Bill as Seen by a Republican Representative. M3. DINGLEY'S ATTACK ON THE MEASURE

His Severe Arraignment of the Democratic Party's Tariff Policy.

**TO ABOLISH REVENUE** 

ONLY RICH PEOPLE WILL FIND RELIEF

Of the Reduction in Duties \$14,000,000 is Taken from Wines and Liquors.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS IN THE SENATE

Davis of Minnesota Denounces the Course of the Administration and Finds an Able Supporter in Senator Turple of Indiana,

WASHNGTON, Jan. 11 .- Save for a recess of two hours there was an uninterrupted flow of tariff oratory in the house again today from 11 o'clock this morning until 10:30 to night. Interest in the debate is lagging a little.

The principal speeches today were by Breckmridge of Kentucky, Springer of Illinois, Dingley of Maine and Mr. Harter of Ohio.

When the house met this morning, Mr. Compton of Maryland, of the committee on appropriations, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill appropriating \$43,000 for the improvement of suburban streets in the District of Columbia. He explained that the appropriation would give employment to many needy people. Mr. Kilgore objected. The house resolution to investigate the personnel of the navy with senate amendments was, on motion of Mr. Meyer of Louisiana, temporarily laid on the table.

The committee on invalid pensions was given leave to sit during the session of the house.

#### Breckinridge of Kentucky Talks.

The tariff debate was then resumed and Mr. Breekinridge of Kentucky took the floor in support of the Wilson bill. In the course his speech Mr. Breckinridge likened the advocates of protection to sharks.

Mr. Walker of Massachusetts insisted on knowing to whom he applied such an epithet. "I did not mean to hurt the gentleman's feelings," replied Mr. Breckinridge, Mr. Walker, however, declared that was not a fair answer.

"Well, then," responded Mr. Breckinridge. "I refer to those, who, during the peril and distress of a great civil war, took advantage of labor in the name of patriotism, and later, in time of profound peace, increased these exactions until in the Fiftyfirst congress they wrote a new law that enriched themselves. I refer to those who admitted new states to retain power, those who purchased ballot boxes and took the scat of William R. Morrison in this house by bribery." (Democratic applause.)

"Being an American manufacturer and

under which they have been built up is robbery." And set, the democratic major-ity claims that it has continued the "rob-bery" in many cases, showing favoritism, it TESTIMONY OF MR. BLOUNT bery" in many cases, showing favoritism, it is true, and favoritism generally to such as had a democratile backing. Rice, for exam-ple, is protected by 83 per cent duty, but many northern farm products are put on the free list. In spite of conspicuous exceptions the general policy of the bill is to so far re-duce duties as to encourage importations of foreign goods with the purpose of making further reductions in the future. The ob-ject is to overthrow protective duties on the assumption that they are a tax which in-creases the cost to the consumer of domes-tic products. SUBJECTS ON WHICH HE WAS QUESTIONED Nothing New Elicited by His Examination

creases the cost to the consumer of domes-tic products. — "A protective duty, i. e., a duty on im-ported foreign articles, which are produced equal to the difference in money cost of pro-duction and distribution here and abroad, is not a tax which increases the real cost of such article to the consumer as the free trader assumes. The effect of such a duty is simply to place competition here on the basis of our high wike and high living stand-ard and the price of the, article is deter-mined by the cost of production, paying American wages, and that price estimated in lator service in which all men ultimately pay for what they get, but is less here than anywhere else in the world. Our protective system simply asys to the foreign producer or manufacturer: "Before you can sell your products in our markets you must bay into our treasury, as a duty, a sum equivalent to the wages that you withheld from your laborer and which our manufacturers paid to our workingmen. This policy, continued for thirty-one years, gave us almost uninter-rupted prosperity; paye our workingmen in 1860 wages 65 per cent in purchase power in tie products. who it has been supposed would be pleased

Blount, appeared soon after 10 o'clock, the rupted prosperity; gave our workingmen in 1892 wages 68 per cent in purchase power in excess of the wages of 1860 and made us the facturing nation in the world. It is only a year since the result of the elections of 1892, oreshadowing a revolutionary change in this policy, first began to cause distrust, which policy, first began to cause distrust, which has increased from month to month until industry and business are disordered and paralyzed and opportunities for employment narrowed and reduced. Will the remon-strances of the people in the recent elec-tions, the remonstrances coming from workmen in all parts of the country, be

#### Mr. Springer's Remarks.

heeded !

Mr. Springer of Illinois followed. He spoke on the tariff question and tried to show that laborers and agriculturists had not been benefited by the protection. He quoted census office statistics on the amount

quoted census office statistics on the amount of the mortgage indebtedness. "New York has a larger per capita of mortgaged indebteuness than Nebraska," interrupted Mr. Reed." "Yee, sir," replied Mr. Springer. "That shows," said Mr. Reed, "what those figures are worth as showing the con-dition of accrimingures" (Laughter)

those figures are worth as showing the con-dition of agriculture." [Laughter.] Mr. Springer commended the free list of the Wilson bill, but said if he had been framing the bill he should have made some material modifications. In concluding, Mr. Springer predicted that with free raw materials the country would become the greatest manufacturing country of the world, as it was now the greatest agricultural.

agricultural. Mr. Brossius, republican, of Pennsylvania, closed the debate in opposition to the bill He defended the theory of protection. The committee at 5:30 arose and the house took a recess until 8 o'clock.

#### IN THE SENATE.

# Senator Davis Devotes His Time to Hawali

-A Sensation by Turple. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The Hawaiian controversy consumed almost the whole time of the senate today. Senator Davis of Minnesota concluded his speech in opposition to the policy of the present administration and was particularly emphatic in his opposition to the act of the president in com-missioning Mr. Blount to Hawaii and clothing him with plenary power, even to the exftent o control of naval forces, without such an appointment having sen-

In the Choctaw nation have voted atmost unanimously against statehood or any sover-ance of tribal relations. The same feeling exists, it is stated. In the other four of the civilized tribes. Coupled with a bitter feel-ing toward the Dawcs commission, which will discuss statehood with the Indians next month, the result will undoubtedly be a re-mulas of the government's adverses. He Appears Before the Senate Subcommittee on Foreign Affairs, pulse of the government's advances.

of Yesterday-His Explanation of His

Actions White in the Islands

as Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- Contrary to pre-

vious announcement ex-Commissioner Blount

mission which is investigating the relations

of this country with Hawaii under the reso-

lution of Senator Morgan. Senator Frye.

who is regarded as the special champion on

the committee of ex-Minister Stevens, and

to have an opportunity to examine Mr.

hour of meeting, but excused himself for the

time to attend a meeting of the senate com-

mittee on commerce. Senator Dolph sat

Nature of Blount's Examination.

The efforts of the committee were directed

more to securing an explanation from Mr.

Blount of his various acts while in Honolulu

than to obtaining from him an accurate

committee was already sufficiently in-

formed through his official report. The

The trip to the islands on the Rush, the

ists were apparently exceedingly anxious to

Decided to Haul Down the Fing.

quently, he decided on the 31st of March,

The decision to have the American ensign

make his stay as pleasant as possible

with the subcommittee.

dent.

this morning was before the senate com-

## REPUBLICAN CHIEFS IN SESSION. Meeting of the Excentive Committee of

Their National Organ zation. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- Republican politicians of all degrees swarmed in the lobbies of the Arlington today in anticipation of the meeting of the executive committee of the national republican committee. A spirit of joyfulness over the political outlook seemed to pervade the circle.

Every member was present or represented by a proxy at the first session, which began at noon. Those present were Chairman Thomas II. Carter of Montana, Secretary Joseph H. Manley of Maine, Treasurer Cor-nelius N. Bliss of New York, R. C. Kerens of St. Louis, Garrett A. Hobart of New Jer-sey, I. A. Trumbo of California, proxy for M. H. De Young; Major W. P. Huxford, proxy for Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut, and Mr. Bradley, proxy for Samuel J. Roberts; Representative Ray of New York, proxy for R. F. Sutherland; Richard Quay, son of Senator Quay, proxy for David Martin of Pennsylvania; Assistant Secretary H. H. Rand of Wisconsin, proxy for Henry C. Paine; Assistant Secretary J. F. Mulhol-and of New York, J. S. Clarkson of Iowa, At noon the committee went into secret by a proxy at the first session, which began most of the attention.

At noon the committee went into secret discussion of its business matters. The two questions of greatest increast relate to innances and the establishment of committee headquarters. Two currents are at work in headquarters. Two currents are at work in the committee, one arging maintenance of permanent headquarters with no cessation in the work of political education of voters; the other holding it necessary only to open quarters for each cam-paign. The two cities between which the committee wavers are New York, the busi-ness center and the seat of the president campaign headquarters, and Washington, the center of political interest. There is a western sentiment in favor of Chicago, but that is hardly considered a possibility. At the meeting of the executive committee Mr. Thomas H. Cartor resigned the chairaccount of his mission, with which the explanation necessary, however, involved direct allusion to, and, in some instances, a full account of his proceedings. He told briefly of his appointment on the 10th of March, 1803, by the president as special com-missioner to investigate the condition of affairs on the Hawaiian islands which had been developed by the revolution of last

January. This revolution, together with the part the United States troops had taken in it, the fact that the minister had established Mr. Thomas H. Cartor resigned the chair-manship on account of business. Joseph an American protectorate over the islands, and that a provisional government had been H. Manley of Maine was chosen temporary chairman of the execu-tive committee, and Mr. Carter Harrison continued as chairman of the national com-mittee. Executive Chairman Manley was formed and was seeking to have the islands annexed to the United States, advised the president to have the whole matter inthe president to have the whole had no connec-tion with the islands, and he had been selected for the mission. Mr. Blount said that he considered the appointment as within the bounds of propriety and preceempowered to open headquarters. The loca-tion will be chosen by the committee, and New York has been practically chosen as the

place. J. S. Clarkson then offered a resolution of thanks ex-Chairman Carter for his "superior and faithful services," and it was adopted.

landing in Honolulu on the 20th of March, and Biount's reception by the people on both sides of the question, were passed over almost without mention, as was the fact that both the annexationists and the royal-The report of Treasurer Bliss was read and a vote of thanks was tendered him. Much of the afternoon was devoted to a discussion of the question of maintaining headquarters for the coming congressional

campaign. Senator Quay was present by request, and in his advice took the characteristic stand that: the committee should first raise the necessary funds to support its establishment before starting headquarters. The matter of the appointment of southern delegates was touched upon. Mr. William M. Hahn of Ohio was elected

Taken down and the American soldiers re-turned to the man-of-war was next revived. Mr. Blount said that he had found the islands and the government entirely under, the control or protection of the troops. The secretary of the executive committee and it was decided five members should constitute American flag floated over the government building in which the officers of the provisional government conducted their busi-

a quorum. The meeting adjourned at midnight, after eleven hours of nearly continuous searess. Everywhere was noticed their busi-ness. Everywhere was noticed the influ-ence of this country upon the people of the islands. It was evident, Mr. Blount said, that it would be difficult to se-care an impartial account or opinion

At the evening meeting plans of each or-ganization were outlight by the chairman. The congressional committee, with head-quarters at Washington, will furnish camuninfluenced by the surroundings as long as this state of affairs continued, and, consepaign documents. The leaders of clubs in Chicago will be depended on to distribute the documents, organize the voters, and the congressional committee. will supply speakers.

Another meeting of the executive commit-tee will be heid tomorrow, when the location of headquarters will be decided, although

1 ESTERDAY'S DEAD.

Joseph Carrol Power.

Lincoln monument ever since its erection.

Mrs. William Makepeace Thackeray.

LONDON, Jan. 11 .- The widdw of William

Makepeace Thackeray, the distinguished author, died this morning at Leign, Essex.

Frof. Oswald Seldensticker.

history of the Germans in America,

Jockey Robert Poole.

New York is practically agreed upon.

ucts the charity of Amer millions of dollars to k Some Ideas on the Preservation of a Republican Form of Government.

GOVERNOR JACKSON'S INAUGURAL SPEECH

PATRIOTISM WAS HIS TEXT

He is Inducted with Simple Ceremony and Talks on a Deeper Fellow-Feeling Among American Citizens-Silver and Prohibition.

Des Mornes, Ia., Jan. 11 .- This was republican day in Des Moines. Frank D. lackson was inaugurated in the presence of fully 10,000 people. It was a fine day for the event, bright, sunny, clear and cold. Republicans from all over the state came here for a two-fold purpose-inaugurating Governor Jackson and helping settle the senatorial fight-but the firstmatter engrossed Trains yesterday and this morning brought

in hosts, who showed up at the capitol building early and did not leave until after the doors were closed on the governor's lars. rooms, which was after 10 o'clock this

evening. After the vote was canvassed yesterday a committee, consisting of Weaver of Louisa, Sawyer of Woodbury and Senator Hooper of Des Moines county, was appointed to notify Jackson and Dungan of their election. This duty was performed this morning, and all was in readiness for induction into office this afternoon. Neither the house nor the legislature attempted much business, but met as a matter of form. This afternoon, soon after the noon hour, crowds began moving from all parts of the city toward the capi-tol building. The hour for the ceremonies was fixed for 6:30.

#### How the Procession Was Formed.

Over at the Savery hotel, where the senatorial fight was being waged so lively, all was activity. Incoming and outgoing governors were on hand ready to take their places in the procession, while the Iowa State band of fifty pieces was in attendance to lead the parade. When all was ready, shortly after 2 o'clock, the procession moved off in the following order: off in the following order:

off in the following order: Platoon of Police. Iowa State Band. Millitary Escort, Major J. H. Loper, Command-ing. Company H. Third Regiment, Captain F. C. Worthington. Company A. Third Regiment, Captain Devore. Carriages-Governor Boles, Governor Jack-son, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Larrabee, Lieutenant Governor Bestow and wife, Lieutenant Gover-nor-elect Dungan and Miss Dungan, General Greene, General Marshall, General Lincoln, General Little, Colonel Cooke, Colonel Can-field, Chief Justice Granger, Chaplain B. F. W. Crozey, Speaker of the House Henry Stone and wife, Secretary McFarland and wife, Anditor of State McCarthy and wife, treasurer of State Beeson and wife, two judges of the supreme court, ex-Governors Gear, Sherman, Larrabee and Mayor Lane, the press, Somator Cheshlre, chairman of the joint inangural committee; Hon, L. C. Blanchard, E. G. Pratt, chairman of the citizens committee; Major J. T. Davidson. T. Davidson.

#### At the Capitol Building.

All was in readiness at the capitol building. A stand had been erected at the east side rotunda, a circular space was filled with chairs of members of the house and senate, leaving the corridors running north. west and south open for the people. On the floor above the crowd packed densely around the railing overlooking the rotunda and each gallery all the way up from the dome to the sky canopy was crowded. Some took stations before noon and retained them con-stantly, to be assured of a place to view the

It was nearly 3 o'clock when the strains of Governor Larrabse and wife. All the ladies

ployed laborers from st g. A much safer business policy would for us to fur-nish employment to our a borers and thereby protect our America thereby protect our America for American farm produ-charity in behalf of the uset ome market nd tax our ed laborers of foreign countries." FOWLER, CAL, RAIDED BY ED MORTEL Declares for Two X Mr. Jackson also devoted considerable time to the silver question and prohibition. "The metallic money of our government," he said, Chris Evans' Promising Understudy Shows "in the past has been gold and silver, and can see no reason why either metal should be dispensed wild now. The silver product of American mines should be utilized com-measurate with financial safety in prefer-MARCHES SIX MEN THROUGH THE STREETS ence to issuing government bonds with their attendant interest burdens. Let us have both gold and silver, as well as paper, secur-Only Rescued by His Leader When Fighting both gold and silver, as well as paper, secur-ing to each and every dollar the same pur-chasing power. The present embarrassment arising from our financial system seems to be an objection on the part of foreign coun-tries in their business dealings and transac-tions with us to the use of silver as a basis. CONSTABLE OCHS SHOT AND BADLY HURT It is clearly possible to relieve ourselve from the embarrassments in a large degre through an American policy of buying the manufactured products of our own factories Pressed by Hunger the Pair of Daring Robbers Come Down from Their Mountain with American silver dollars rather than buying the manufactured products of the foreign factory with our American gold dol-

millions of Europe are g 2 he hope of find-

ing a market in America = out any corre-sponding benefits to ou = cultural prod-

being taxed er own unem-

#### Liquor Traffic Regulation.

Discussing the question of prohibition, he continued: "A trial of ten years has demon-strated that in many counties the prohibi-tory liquor law has fully met the expectaflows of its friends, having successfully driven the saloon system out of existence in those counties. But while this is true, there are other localities where open saloons have existed during this period of time in spite of the law and in spite of the most determined efforts to close them. In such localities the open saloon exists without restraint or control, a constant menace to the peace and safety of the public. From these localities there is an earnest demand for relief-a demand not from the law-defying saloon sym pathizers, but from the best business cle ment, from the moral sentiment of such com-munities, from the charches and from the press. While the present prohibitive principle which is so satisfactory to many coun-tics and communities of our state and should

there remain in force, wisdom, justice and the interest of temperance and morality de-mand that a modification of this law should be made, applicable to those communities where the saloon exists, to the end of reducing the evils of the liquor traffic to the

At the conclusion of his address there was another hearty cheer for Jackson and then the immense crowd dissolved for a few hours.

This evening the capitol building was brilliantly illuminated from dome to basement, and the governor's rooms were the scene of a brilliant reception. During the afternoon the reception room was decorated with cut flowers. All signs of work were laid aside and everything put in readiness

All Des Moines Was Present. All Des Moines seemed to turn out for the

for the galety of the evening.

evening and it was a jam in the corridors. Members of the senate and house formed a line and proceeded to the governor's room first. It was fully half au hour before they had paid their respects to the newly installed officials. Then for an hour and a half the general public was admitted, but not one-twentieth of the crowd could gain admistwentieth of the crowd could gain admis-sion. Those in the receiving party were: Ex-Governor Boles, Governor F. D. Jackson and wife, ex-Lieutenant Governor Bostow, Lleutenant Governor Dungan and daughter, Speaker Stone and wife, Judges Granger, Given, Kinne, Roth-rock and Robinson of the supreme court and their wives, Secretary of State McFarland and wife, State Treasarer Boeson and wife, State Anditor McCarthy and wife, and ex-Governor Larrabse and wife. All the ladies

FRESNO, Cal., Jan. 11.-Two men believed o be Chris Evans, the Visalla bandit, and his fellow fugitive, Ed Morrel, raided the town of Fowler last evening. Another tale of bloodshed and terror is the result. Fowler is a village of 300 inhabitants, ten miles southeast of Fresno. George Leon, the station agent, and three men employed as section hands were in the depot at 7 o'clock, just after the Los Angeles express had passed. While the four men were talking a masked man, with a revolver in each hand, appeared at the open door and ordered them to throw up their hands. Not one hesitated to obey. At this joncture Howard Harris and A. Vincent, prominent business men of Fowler, stepped upon the depot platform and took in

the situation. They were about to run away and give the alarm, when the robber espied them through a window. The outlaw, still keeping the other men covered, backed slowly out of the door and ordered Harris and Vincent into the depot, saying he would kill them if they refused. They naturally went in.

#### Rifled All Their Pockets.

The masked man then stood the six citiens up along the wall, covering them with one revolver, and went through their pockets. He secured a little over \$70. The daring freebooter then ordered his

six prisoners into the street and made them walk down town through the principal thoroughfare to Kutner Goldstein's grocery. The robber followed his six prisoners into the store and it was evidently his intention, alone and single-handed, to loot the grocery. However, just as he ordered three men pre-viously in the store to throw up their hands, the proceedings were interrupted by Con stables Ochs and Nelson.

Then began a bloody shooting affray. Octs, with his pistol drawn, rusned into the store. The bandit turned upon him and fired. Ochs feil and rolled out through the door, firmg at the roubor from the floer. His aim was wild, however, and the constable shet one citizen through the arm and another through the breast. The man hit in the breast was struct by a spent bullet and not seriously hurt, though knocked down.

Escaped in the Darkness.

During the general fusilade the robber caanother robber appeared upon the scene,

one of those who helped to make those laws do you refer to me?" inquired Mr. Walker. "If the description fits you, then you have recognized your own picture." [Laughter

and applause. ] Mr. Riebards, democrat, of Ohio, followed with a short speech in support of the Wil-

#### son bill. Mr. Dingley's Speech.

Mr. Dingley of Maine then took the floor in

opposition to the bill. Mr. Dingley said: "The pending tariff bill purports to be a bill to provide revenue. It is in fact a bill to abolish revenue. The democratic majority which has reported it has been accustonied to charge that republican tariffs ignore revenue in order to protect some industries. They present the so-called revenue bill is a substitute which ignores revenue in order to destroy protection. This revenue bill would yield \$67,000,000 less than the tariff of 1890. This large surrender of revenue is to be made, too, at a time when there is a deficit of \$38,000,000 in the first half of the present fiscal year, which will be increased to more than \$60,000,000 by July next, caused by the distrust induced by the apprehension of the revolutionary tariff changes proposed, and when the secretary of the treasury informs congress that if the present revenue laws are unchanged, there will be sufficient revenue for the next fiscal year just as there was in the fiscal years 1893 and 1803. In short the pro-posed tariff is not a bill for a revenue only but for a deficiency only. The excuse given for such a surrender of needed revenue is the alleged necessity for reducing the taxa-tion of the masses. What, then, are the articles on which it is proposed to surrender

revenue and reduce taxation? I find a surrender of about \$14,000,000 in duties on im ported liquors, Havana and other foreign cigars and leaf tobacco, sliks and inces and embroideries, kid gloves, estrich feathers, etc., articles of juxury or voluntary use con-sumed mainly by the well-to-do. The poor people must be greatly relieved by such reductions.

#### Only the Rich Relieved.

"Of the \$22,000,000 of revenue surrendered in reduced duties on imported manufactures of wool more than half is on fine goods, con-sumed by men of means, who want some sumed by men of means, who want some-thing "Euglish, you know," and who are willing to pay for it. The same is true of the \$5,000,000 surrendered on fine cottons and many other goods. Not far, from \$40,000,000 of duties are surrendered on imported luxuries of articles of voluntary use. Then about \$0,000,000 of revenue is surrendered by a reduction of the duty on tin plate of 1 cent a reduction of the daty on the plate of 1 cent per pound, which is now large part paid by the Welsh manufacturer. This is shown by the fact that when the duty on tin plate was raised 12 cents per pound by the tariff of 1590 and the tin plate industry established here by that tariff, the Welsh manufactures as for reduced the Welsh manufacturers so far reduced their price to hold our markets that the plate did not advance here above a quarter of a cent a pound above the average from 1888 to 1891. In this case it was clearly the manufacturer that practically paid nearly all the tax. This is also true of hundreds of articles where the foreigner reduces his price to meet protective duties and hold our mar kets. Lumber and many agricultural prod ucts are placed on the free list and Canada will pocket the duties which we surrender. Indeed, by a reciprocal treaty we could have obtained important compensation from Can add which we now propose to give away.

#### Continuing the "Robbery."

"The president and the majority of the committee tell us that a part and ulti-mately all of the revenue surrendered with ack in new revenue from increased importations brought in by lower rates of duty. Thasmuch as the reduced duties are mainly on imported articles we can produce or make for ourselves it will require an in-crease of importations to the extent of \$250,000,000 to make up lost revenue. This is a pleasing feature to which our democratic friends invite the country. No wonder mills are closing, wages going down, and business paralyzed at such a prospect, such a blow at these industries on the ground that the protection "policy

been confirmed by the The defense with which paraded to the senate, the spectacie of the opera bouffe queen clamoring for her lost throne, was too much for the grave and venerable senate, and the gallerics gave expression to its appreciation by applause so hearty that it required the usual threat from the presiding officer to clear the galleries to still the enthusiasm.

#### Senator Turple's Surprise.

Senator Turple made an hour's speech that was full of surprises. It was a strong legal argument, based on international and and diplomatic laws, and took the position that the provisional government, having been the provisional government, having been once recognized by the United States and the civilized world, was a fact accompplished and recognition could not be withdrawn.

When the senate met at noon Senator Cullom reported favorably today from the committee on commerce the granting to the Des Moines d Power company the right construct a dam and power sta-in the Mississippi in Haucock Rapid tion county, Illinois. The bill was amended by requiring the work to be begun within two years and completed within four years, but Senator Hawley of Connecticut objected to the immediate passage and it went over. Senator Coke of Texas reported favorably from the committee on commerce the senate sill making an extension of time to the Aransas Pass Harbor company and it was

#### passed. Mr. Davis' Delicate Sarcasm.

Senator Davis, in resuming his discussion of the Hawalian question, asserted that the people who were most active in the recent ham, Lamont and Carlisle visited the white house today and were in conference with Mr. Cleveland. Attorney General Olney revolution in Hawaii, as a necessity of their residence there, had taken an oath of allegi-ance to the Hawaiian government and were came later and remained closeted with the president and Secretary Gresham for some not allens in the sense indicated in the pres-ident's message. The landing of American marines at the order of Minister Stevens was demonstrated to be a necessity in preserving the interests of American citizens. If the queen, by her violation of the constitution and her own revolutionary acts precipitated a counter revolution, she should not complain of any indirect influence that might have been exerted by the necessary landing of American forces to protect American inter-ests. Even while the proclamation was being read by the revolutionists, one of them. Mr. Damon, as evidence shows, became It is thought tonight, however, that the matter will go in tomorrow upon the assembling of congress. nervous and sent to inquire of the com-mander of the marines, whether the Ameri The house committee on foreign affairs agreed today in favor of reporting favorably on the resolution of Mr. Hitt calling on President Cleveland for the latest informacan forces would not protect them. Th heutenant of marines replied, saying: "I remain passive. I will not support it in any

#### Fell on the Last Scene.

way.

"When this revolution commenced," said Mr. Davis, "the farce came to an end. The curtain fell on the last scene of the menarchy. The stage lords and the stage ladies vanished into the population. The ex-queen laid aside her crown, put off her tawdry regalla and re-entered private life through the stage cutrance. The whole proceeding throughout had been imitative. The mon-archy had become spectacular. It had been tolerated by the civilized world, though the tolerated by the civilized world, though the performance had been frequently and rudely interrupted by foreign speculators. The domestic audience, heavily taxed for its support, frequently resorted to insults to the queen. But the practical and real took the place of this peralcious mon-archy. A firm government, conducted by able men, was entered on an abandoned stage. To the whole world the proceedings had been spectacular. Civilization had en-dured it. The duke had, for a time, con-ferred his functions open Christopher Sily, but to the general appreciation of melo-drama there was one exception. As the show was ending the democratic party comes in as a spectator, just as Don Quixote and Sancho Panza entered the puppet show in

Sancho Panza entered the pupper show in Spain. [Laughter] "With the democratic party as the Don, the performance was real. They saw in the puppers and the stage queen weakness overpowered by iniquity, oppressed and dis-honored. [Great hughter.] Sancho, against the evidence of his senses, saw through the eyes of his master."

#### Threatened to Clear the Galleries What would have followed in this flow of

CONTINUED ON THIRD FAGE.]

quently, he decided on the 31st of March, two days after his arrival, that, in accord-ance with the spirit of his instructions and in the interest of fair play, the American flag should be hauled down and the troops removed. Of this he informed President Dole, and on the following day, the 1st of April, ended the temperory protectorate. This invariant he defonded as within the This proceeding he defended as within the scope of his mission and as an entirely proper proceeding under the circumstances The subsequent events, he said, proved that the presence of the American troops was not necessary to preserve order or to protect the life and property of either Americans or

natives. The examination of Mr. Blount also went into the various questions concerning the landing of the American troops during the revolution and his reasons for concluding there had been conspiracy to dethrone the queen and annex the islands to the United

Mr. Blount was examined in regard to the statements of the Hawaiians to the effect that his examination had been partial, and his methods had been apparently in the direction of obtaining information against the provisional government and in favor of the royalists. To this he replied that he took the testimony in his own way and acted upon his own judgment. He had been selected to make this examination and had been given entire authority to conduct it in any manner he saw fit and to obtain the ost accurate and best information concerning the revolution. At the end of the examination of Mr.

#### Blount he had a long conference in the committee room with Senator Morgan. Minister Willis' Dispatches.

# Interest in the Hawaiian question centers in the dispatches from Mr. Willis by the

Mr. Hitt's Resolution.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 11 .- Robert Poole, the Corwin, which were in the hands of the State department today. Secretaries Greeldest and in his time one of the best known ockeys in this country, is dead; aged 83 cars.

dead.

# SANE ENOUGH TO BE TRIED.

Edwin M. Field Released from the Asylun and Taken to New York.

BUFFALO, Jan. 11.-Edwin M. Field, son the late Cyrus Field, was released from the insane asylum and taken to New to stand trial for forg-stock certificates and engag-York ing ing in fraudulent financiering. He was ar rested, adjudged insane and sent here for treatment under order of the supreme court two years ago. He is under many indict ments and his bail aggregates \$200,000. His crookedness rumed his millionaire father. who died, shortly afterwards of a broken heart.

# RAN DOWN THREE MEN.

#### Pennsylvania Express Slaughters Unknown Hungarians Near Pittsburg.

PITTSHURG, Jan. 11 .-- Westbound express No. 12 on the Pennsylvania railway, ran down and killed three unknown Hungarians, in Carnegie's tunnel near Greensburg, about 9:30 o'clock this morning. The men were tramping eastward and stepped off one track to avoid a freight train when they were struck by the express coming in the opposite direction.

## Canadian Textile Tariffs.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. H .- Two of the most lifficult articles which the government has to deal with in framing a new tariff so as to bring about substantial reductions on varius articles are cotton and woolen Yesterday a deputation representing industries waited on the minister of trade and commerce. At his request it is under stood the cotton manufacturers consented to a considerable reduction in the protection now afforded, but the woolen men do not seem to relish the reduction to any extent.

### Indians Opposed to Statehood.

CADDO, I. T., Jan. II .- The twenty-three counties in the Cnoctaw nation have voted almost unanimously against statehood or

any severance of tribal relations. The same feeling exists, it is stated, in the other four of the civilized tribes, coupled with a bitter feeling toward the Dawes co mission, which will discuss atatebood with the Indians next month. The result will undoubtedly be a repulse of the government's

Movements of Occau Supamors, January 11. At New York-Arrived-Spree, from Bremen; Fulda, from Genos. from At Southampton-Arrived. New Dispatch says: The twenty-three counties | York | New York, from New York.

known to the impatient crowds that the gov nor was coming. S. J. Van Gilder, speaker pro tem of the house, called the multitude to order and then surrendered the gavel to Lieutenant Governor Bestow, who presided. After the music by the band and the lone SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 11 .- John Carrol prayer by Rev. B. F. W. Crozier, the sus Power, custodian of the Lincoln monument, cessful candidates were brought forward and Judge C. T. Granger of the lowa su preme court administered the oath of office died suddenly this morning of apoplexy which attacked him while on a street car. Then Governor Jackson was presented He died a few minutes after reaching home Long and hearty cheers greeted him. He was a native of Kentucky and was 74 years old. He had been custodian for the address was well received, there being special applause on his arguments of the tariff, silver and amending prohibitory liquor laws.

#### Jackson on American Wages.

Governor Jackson in his inaugural address said: "The stability, as well as the perpetu-ity of a republican form of governments, rests upon the intelligence of its common people. Poverty is the natural enemy of education author, died this morning at Leign, Essex. Mrs. Thackeray died of apoplexy at Adel Lodge Leigh, a private asylum where she has been living for the past forty years. A few years after her marriage Mrs. Thackeray suf-fered from a severe illness, which affected her mind. Thackeray watched over her with great tenderness, but finally was obliged to submit to a parting, which, as is well known, was the sorrow of his life. and development. A republican form of gov-ernment cannot afford to have poverty fasten its clutches upon the masses of its people. Neither can the people of wealth in such a government afford it. That which most threatens the glory and progress of our coun-try is the gradual forcing upon the millions of American laborers the schedules of pau-PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Prof. Oswald Seidensticker of the University of Pennsyl-vania, one of the highest authorities in the per wages paid the laboring classes of the old world. Old world wages are not sufficient to enable an American laborer to properly clothe his family, educate his children and make of them good American citizens. Any thing less than this is a menace to the very foundation of our system of government The schedules of wages referred to beget poverty, and poverty begets ignorance. Despotic forms of government can live and thrive with poverty and ignorance among the masses. This is impossible with a re publican form of government like ours chedule of wages that enables the American laboring man to support his family respectably and to educate his children properly has been recognized as a national necessity during the greater part of our nation's existence.

#### Patriotism Broader and Deeper.

"To maintain the American schedule of wages in the future requires that the Amer ican people buy and use the products of the brain and nuscle of the American laborer and producer rather than those of other lands, even though they may cost a little more patriotism. A patriotism that resents an insult to a nation's flag is highly commendable. A patriotism that furnishes hall a million men to protect the rights and lit erties of even a few of its citizens under th flag wherever they may be is indeed chival-rous and glorious. The patriotism of an American citizen should certainly be as broad and deep as this. It must be even broader and deeper. It must be a patrio ism that shall insist that the purchasin price of a manufactured article shall b such an amount that an American labor whose brain and muscle produced it, who lives under the same flag, who breathes the same air and whose interest and welfare are the nation's interest and welfare, shall re coive for the product of his brain and mu such compensation as shall enable him to live as an American citizen ought to live and to educate his children as American children must be educated. To accomplish this those manufactured products of foreign countries which can be produced in our own countr must be kept out of competition with Amer ican labor. This country can consume the products of the American laborer, but it can ot consume the products of both American and foreign labor.

#### Disaster in Anticipation of a Change.

"Which class of laborers, therefore, are to remain idle? The policy of our government for more than thirty years has been in favor of giving employment to the American h borer and at the same time creating and up-bouilding an American home by the products of the American farm. Under this policy the people of Jowa have advanced in wealth and prosperity. Shall this prosperity be continued or shall we adopt an experiment and try a change? Even the anticipation of such a change has already brought disaster. It is asserted upon good authority that there are over 2,000.000 of idle laborers in this country today, and upon equally good au-thority it is stated that this idleness is due to the anticipated changes of the tariff laws of our country by a congress hostile to the principles of protection. While the laboring

in the receiving line were in full dress. Dur-ing the entire evening the Iowa State band played in the rotunda. It was an evening of rejoicing among the republicans and they made the most of it.

# SENATORIAL SITUATION.

Only Slight Changes Developed at Des Moines Yesterday. DES MOINES, Jan. 11 .- [Special Telegram

to THE BEE |- The senatorial situation developed only slight changes today. A circular favoring the selection of a union soldier was issued by the friends of Lacey and distributed among the members. It is rumored that Senator Finn of Taylor is quietly at work organizing a bolt from Hepburn to either Perkins, Stone or Lacey. It is pretty certain that Hepburn cannot hold his forces together long unless he develops unexpected strength early in the fight.

Gear's managers are busy securing second choice pledges for the third and fourth ballots.

Senator Cheshire of Polk is openly in favor of John Y. Stone, after Cummins drops out, and will probably be able to carry with him at least seven of the nine votes in this congressional district. Stone is the mos aggressive anti-Gear man in the will hold his forces well in hand to the last. He hopes to draw votes from both Hepburn and Perkins after a few ballots. Should Cheshire's plans carry the fight will speedily narrow down to a contest between Gear and Stone, with the chances rather in favor of the latter.

The postponement of the senatorial cauco till Monday evening has given the backers of the various candidates a slight breathing spell, and will enable them to take an in ventory of the popular strength. The regular caucus Friday evening will only includ the nomination of state printer and binder and penitentiary wardens, and will be pratically a test between the Gear combine and the field.

Caused His Mother to Commit Suicide. BOONE, Ia., Jan. 11.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE |- Mrs. Henry Paschke, sr., was

found dead in her bed at 11 o'clock this morning with her throat cut from ear to ear. She had inflicted the wound herself with a pair of seissors. She was 77 years old and was despondent because her son had skipped the town a few days ago leaving numerous debts and having forged signatures upor which he had raised \$1,500. The young man is thought to be in Australia, where he has a sister.

#### Creston Highwaymen at Work.

Cassros, in., Jan. 11.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-G. W. Dice was held up near the Methodist church this evening. One o the men held a revolver to his head while the other took \$32 from his pockets. Mi Dice's gold watch was in his upper left hand coat pocket, but the highwaymen searched unsuccessfully for it. The men were strangers and poorly dressed.

#### Reorganizing Stoux City Companies.

Stot'x Ciry, Ia., Jan. 11.- Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-A meeting of the di rectors and stockholders of the Credits Con mutation company of this city will be held in Chicago, January 15, at the Auditorium tel to complete the reorganization of sou. of the company's properties here.

## RECOGNIZED BY CHIEF SEAVEY.

Missouri Burglar Arrested at Moberly

Known to Be an Old Criminal. SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 11.- [Special Telegran to THE BEE. |-Oscar Sprink, alias Rogers, the burglar who looted the residence of W. S. Wilson in this city New Year's night, and an all trains now carry a strong guard and most was arrested at Moberly, Mo., and brought of the towns have an extra strong force of the burglar who looted the residence of W. back here, has been ideatified by Chief of looked for.

back here, has been ideatined by Chief of Police Scavey of Omaha as a man who served three years and three months in the Ne-braska penitentiary for a burglary com-mitted in Fremont, Neb. Sprink, in order to prevent identification, took a razor and cut out the picture of a star which had been tattooed on his right arm, cutting deep into the flesh, but the Omaha officer recognized him as soon as he saw his photograph.

neing th A wagon dashed up to the door and the driver began shooting at Constable Ochs, thus aiding in the escape of the robber within. The man in the wagon then drove rapidly away. This man answers to the de-scription of Chris Evans. In the other robber, who wore a bandana handkerchief over his face, the men attacked believe they recognized Ed Morrel. The robber told them also that his name was Morrel. It is believed here that the bandits, becoming pressed for food and money, came down from the mountains determined to make a raid.

A posse left this city last night to organ ize a pursuit from Fowler. Constable Charles Ochs, who is badly wounded in the thigh and groin, was one of the jurors who convicted Chris Evans of the murder of Deputy United States Marshal Wilson. Ochs declares that he wounded the younger of the two robbers. It is generally agreed here and in Fowler that the daring raid was the work of Evans and Morrel.

#### SAVED A BIG PACKAGE.

Burilagton Train Robbers Failed to Find the Treasure.

ST. JOSEPH, Jan. 11.-There are no developments of importance in connection with the train robbery of yesterday evening. The wild rumors that were affoat about the mail car being entered and two pouches of registered matter being taken are groundless, as no attempt was made to enter the mail car at all. The mail clerk, however, when he heard the noise at the door of the express car, barricaded his clear and got his guns

ready, expecting the robbers at his door, but they did not come. The amount given in last night's dispatches as being taken, about \$50, is prob-ably correct, although very valuable express matter is carried on the night train. There was one package, however, consigned to the Commercial National benk of Chicago supcommercial variant beau \$10,000 or \$13,000 on board the car, but this was not secured by the robbers. The package was lying on the floor alongside the safe and when the mes-senger heard the racket at the door he suspictoned something was wrong and klened this package under the stove where it was

not found by the thieves. The police and the forces of the sheriff are working on the case, but have not found a clew upon which much dependence can be placed. It is thought, however, that the robbers returned to this city and are now somewhere within the city limits. Express Messenger Wetzel arrived in this

Express Messenger Wetzel arrived in this city this afternoon and was at once taken in charge by W. H. Mosely of the Adams Ex-press company and could not be seen in re-gard to the robbery. It is generally accepted, however, that the amount of money realized was comparatively small, and the conference is more to try and locate the robbers than to for upon the amount of money taken. fix upon the amount of money taken.

At a late hour this afternoon the officers have several suspects under surveillance and these men will not be arrested if they stay here, but at any move on their part to escape they will at once be arrested upon

Mr. Mosely has almost completed the work of checking up accounts, and now says, as near as can be told, the loss will reach \$1,000.

#### Daltons Preparing for a Raid.

GUTHER, Old., Jan. 11.-The Daiton gang of outlaws is undoubtedly preparing to make a wholesale raid upon some of the banks of the territory towns or rob somheavy-loaded train on the Santa Fe or Rock Island roads. Four times within a week they have made public appearance near towns in the Cherokee Strip, only each time to again disappear for a day and reappear at some other point. There are twelve or fourofficers on guard a terrible battle may be

#### Two Men Rob One Woman.

BELLARS, O., Jan W .- Mes. Lillian Deny arrived here from New York at 1) o'clock to visit her mother and was rabbed while com-ing from the handing by footpads, who acdiamond carrings and a prooch valued at \$500. The robbers escaped.

tion on the Hawaiian question. Chairman McCreary says the report will be submitted to the heuse tomorrow. The Hoiman pro-tectorate resolution will not be introduced NO STEAMER FROM HAWAII City of Peking Detained Ontside the Golden Gate by Thick Weather. SAN FRANCISCS, Jan. 11.-The Pacific Mail steamer City of Peking is expected here hourly with important Hawallan advices.

The weather today is very thick and the Peking cannot be seen until well inside the heads. Owing to the recent loss of the City of New York It is understood the Pacific Mail Steamship com pany office has given strict instructions to commanders of all steamers of that line not to attempt to enter or leave

this port unless one shore can be seen. Con-sequently, it is doubtful even if the Peking vill attempt to pass into the harbor unti

the weather clears.

as yet

Thurston on the Way Bick. which arrived by the Warrimoo at Van-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- A tardy dispatch has been received at the Hawaiian legation

couver. It advises the charge d'affaires, Mr. Hastings, that all is quiet in Honolulu and that Mr. Thurston is to come back to this country on the City of Peking, now overdue at San Francisco.

Choctaws Vote Against Statehood Sr. Louis, Jan. 11 - A special to the Post

time, for the purpose, it is suid, of giving advice on some of the points involved in the news Minister Willis sent. All that could be learned of the dispatches was that the matter they contains is in object 19 000 words. Despident contain is in about 12,000 words. President Dole's letter in reply to Minister Willis con-tains about 5,000 words. It was thought that the matter would be sent to congress, but the perusal of it by the president occupied considerable time, and it was found the preparation of the copies to b sent to the capitol would occupy much more,