THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

AGAIN, THE TARIFF

Republicant Try to Make a Stand Against

the Democratic Majority.

THEIR RIGHT TO OFFER AMENDMENTS

Chairman of the Committee on Ways and

Means Given the Preference.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE PENDING BILL

Mr. Wilson Proposes Several and They Ara

All Agreed To.

FIGHT OVER THE NEW WOOL SCHEDULE

Hartman of Montana Recalls an Unfulfilled

Democratic Prophecy-His Denunciation

of the Bill-Hawaiian Affairs Occupy

the Senate's Attention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. - Very little progress

was made with the amendment to the tariff

bill today. The republicans, under the

leadership of Mr. Burrows, made another

struggle to secure the right to offer amend-

ments alternately with Mr. Wilson, but, as

on yesterday, the chairman held, in view of

the precedent of procedure when the Mc-

Kinley bill was under consideration, that

Mr. Wilson, on behalf of the majority of the

committee, was entitled to perfect the bill

before it was thrown open to miscellaneous

Several minor amendments were agreed to.

the most important being that to increase

the duty on condensed milk to 2 cents a

Aimost the entire afternoon was spent in

discussing the date upon which free wool

and the corresponding reduction on wool

should go into effect. No conclusion was

Wanted a Correction.

At the opening of the session of the house

this morning, Mr. Springer of Illinois asked

unanimous consent to correct a newspaper

report attributing some remarks made by

Mr. Reed remarked sarcastically that this

was very painful, but he would make no ob-

Mr. Springer explained that he had com

mended the tariff bill highly instead of de-

The house resumed the consideration of the tariff oil and Mr. Wilson immediately began offering some amendments. The first was to reduce the duty on furs for hatters' use from 30 to 10 per cent.

The next amendment was one to place on the free list, in addition to books, etc., printed over twenty years ago. hydrograph prints. This was also agreed to, This was followed by an amendment to change the rate on condensed with from 20

change the rate on condensed milk from 30

Nodaway of Ohio and Mr. Curtis of New Hampshire argued that there was no sugar of milk industry before 1890

and that the proposed reduction would ruin it and result in the increase of the price from

to 16 cents

per cent ad valorem to 2 cents per pour which occasioned considerable debate. M

jection to Mr. Dolliver's act. [Laughter].

Mr. Dolliver of Iowa to him,

amendment.

pound.

reached.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1894.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

hop of that diocese. On his ar-Worth Wednesday morning he

is will be given a reception an

SEL'S LEGISLITURE.

cratic Minority.

today sent President Adrian of the demo-

cratic senate and President Rogers of the

republican senate the opinion of Attorney

General Stockton on the senatorial difficulty. Accompanying the opinion was a

message of some length. It was addressed

to "Hon, Robert Adrian, president pro ten

to "Hon Robert Adrian, president pro tem of the senate." In it the governor says: "I enclose herewith the reply of the attorney general, whereby I am advised that the body over which you have the honor temporarily to preside is the constitutional senate and that the body organized under the presi-dency of Mr. Rogers did not represent the people of New Jersey. This, of course, is in favor of the democratic senate. A strong effort between republicans and democrats to get together wassiarted today.

democrats to get together was started today The republican senators appointed Messrs

Rogers, Voorhees and Stokes as a committe

Deals

on compromise to meet a democratic commit-tee consisting of Messrs. Winter, Adrian and

The republican senate was in session just

a short time today and then adjourned until

omorrow. The republicans issued a reply to the at

torney general's opinion in which they argue at length to show there is no precedent that

a senator with proper credentials should not be admitted. They declare the democrats intended to prevent Bradley from taking his

seat by having his case thrown into the su-preme court. It was prearranged, they say,

to keep the republicans from gaining control

senators answered at the organization. They

CHARLEY'S SNAP CONTINUES.

Bank Wrecker Mosher Having an Easy

Time in the Penitentiary.

Stoux Falls, S. D., Jan. 16 .- [Special to

THE BEE |-THE BEE's local correspondent,

while going through the South Dakota peni-

tentiary which is located, here, had a rather

kitchen or perhaps the dining room.

Murder in the First Degrae.

Stoux Falls, S. D., Jan. 16 - Special Tele-

gram to Tug. Bgg.]-The trial of Dr. A. M. Fisher for the murder of Miss Minnie Olson

here yesterday. Fisher committed a crimi-

death he skipped out. He was captured at Doniphan, Mo., on June 9 and returned to this city, where he has lain in jail over since.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 16 .- Governor Werts

on he will go on to Dallas, prate reception has been ar

ITALY'S SORE TRIALS Armed Resistance Being Made to the Collection of the Local Tax. GEND RMES AND PEASANTS FIGHTING Serious Conflicts Reported in the Vicinity of Carrara. MANY SAID TO BE KILLED ON BOTH SIDES Anarchists Believed to Be Taking a Leading Part in the Disturbances.

FIDTERS DISPERSED BY THE TROOPS

Desperate Resistance Made to the Forces Sent Against Them by the Government -Further Frouble is Expected from the Dissatistied People.

Rows, Jan. 16 - The most sensational news s being wired here from Cacrara. The inhabitants are terrified by the sounds of long and florce firing in the hills near Tirano. where a band of from 600 to 1,000 anarchists are reported to be fighting a pitched battle with a force of infantry and gendarmes sent to hun; them down.

It is believed that the loss of life must have been great, as the infantry, according to the reports, has been firing volley after volley at the anarchists. The anarchists nre said to nave taken up strong positions behind rocks and other points of vantage in the hills, and to have made a desperate resistence to the troops, but it is reported that they were finally defeated and fied, leaving a number of dead and wounded upon the

A dispatch from Massa Maritima says that two rioters were killed there yesterday evening during a renewal of the disturb-

It now transpires that an armed band of It now transpires that an armed band of anarchists gathered at Tirano and overran the village mentioned, compeling the people to deliver up all the arms and amunition which they had in their possession. The anarchists then secured all the wine and spirits procurable and prepared to march upon Carrara. Later dispatches say that the snumber of killed during the fight between the military and the anned band of anarchists, which sought small man who appeared to have a very nervous temperament pointed out to him as Charles W. Mosher, the ples cell No. S1, and is considered a model prisoner. As yet Mosher has not been given any occupation, but spends his time either resting on his cot or reading. On Sunday he goes into the charles with the the armed band of anarchists, which sought refuge in the hills near Massa Maritima, relige in the fills near Massa Mariana, is not so great as the beople of Massa Mari-tima at first reported. Official advices state that only eight of the anarchists were killed and from thirty to forty wounded. The peo-ple of Massa Maritima claim that at least fifty quarrymen were shot during the en-gagement. On Sunday he goes into the chapel with the other convicts and assists in rendering the gospel hymns. A smile is almost constantly upon his countenance and he evidently takes his forced confinement as a pleasant joke. The guide thought that this prisoner would not be given work in the quarries, but would be given work either in the laundry, the gagement.

A telegram from Parma announces dis-order at that city. The police have dispersed the local branch of the Fasci de Laverator. and seized a number of important documents, which is believed will lead to the arrest of a number of conspirators.

Cause of the Trouble.

Loxnon, Jan, 17 .-- A dispatch to the Times from Roma says municipal misrovernment and the social conditions of Sicily have long given grounds for bitter discontant among the pensantry and has caused the organization of the Fasci del Lavaratori, which was an agliation against admitted injustices, and uthorities could not suppress it The Times correspondent says that he is informed upon the highest authority that the proofs of concerted revolutionary plans in the bands of the government are abu and decisive. This certainty makes the solution of the difficulty easy. It will be an easy matter to separ-ate the treasonable element from the distressed, and the government is deter-mined to do justice to both. There are now 42,000 troops on the island, and this number is quite sufficient for the work of temporarily disarming the population. The opening of Parliament will probably give rise to stormy scenes, but Prime Minister Crispi is certain of an ultimate triumph,

MAKING READY FOR BEETS

 made some pertinent interruptions and threw upon Mr. Stevens and his initiative netions all the responsibility for whatever irregular methods of procedure had grown out of the Hawaiian imbroglio.

 The speech of Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire on the tariff question was attentively listened to by his colleagues.

 The bill to repeat the federal elections have coming up in the regular order. Senator Palmer, democrat of lilinois, opened the debate with an argument in favor of the bill.

 At the close of Senator Palmer's remarks a communication from the secretary of the reasury, in response to the resolution of Senator Allen of Nebrasta in regard to the role of a the United States on November 1, 1893, was laid before the senate.

by Douglas County Farmers.

Articles of Incorporation and Form of Contract Adopted-Committees Appointed to Perfect Acreage Guaranty-

Count Lubienski's Coming-

The Board of Trade rooms were thronged with several hundred farmers of Douglas county yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, who were there for the purpose of taking action on the report of the citizens' committee of twenty-five recently appointed to perfect arrangements with Count Lubienski and his associates who desire to crect a beet elected chairman of the meeting. T. J. O'Donahue was secretary. Mr. Benson, the chairman of the citizens' committee, and Dr. Mercer, chairman of the beet growers' committee, made their reports, which have previously been published in THE BEE. The reports were adopted unanimously. After some discussion the following articles of in-

ng beyond what is given by the act of January 14, 1875. The only desirable object to be attained by new legislation at this time on this subject is to make a shorter bond with a lower rate of interest, and yet the secretary feels sure that he can ne-gotiate bonds under the act of 1875 running mly ten years on practically a 3 per cent

asis. "It seems, therefore, that it would be wiser, safer and better for the financial and business interests of the country to rely upon existing laws with which to meet the sent emergency rather than to encounter delays and uncertainties always incideut to protracted discussions in the two houses of congress. This view of the condi-tion of the treasury admits of but little, if any, deiay, and of no uncertainty at all in the final action to be taken. "It would be trifling with a very grave

execute and acknowledge the following: Article 1.—The name of this corporation shall be 'The Pougias County Sugar Beet Growers association. Article II.—The principal place of transact-ing its business shall be the city of Omaha. Dougias county, Nebraska, but it is empow-ered to carry on business elsewhere. Article II.—The general nature of the busi-ness shall be the production of the sngar beet, and doing all things necessary to the produc-tion and sale of the same by cultivation or contract for cultivation or otherwise, and especially the holding of all classes of prop-ery, real, personal or nived, with the right to acquire same by purchase, bequest or other-wise, and to dispose of the same in any way or manner beneficial to the business. The corporation also reserves the right to pur-chase and manufacture and sell any and all classes of property consistent with the busi-ness, or products growing out of the business, and to dispose of the same by handling them in the host profitable manner, but especially reserving the right to produce manufacture and generative soft second of the solid and products of such factories as may be established, and to contract with factories and cuarantee said contracts. Mathematical be the sum of \$100,000, which shall be per cent of each share subscribed shall be paid at date of subscription, and the balance shall be paid at such time and in such manner as may be determined by the board of directors, and no stock shall be issued until the same shall have been paid for in full. This corporation shall be authorized to be prive shall have been subscribed and 10 per cent diverse when \$10,000 of its capital sock shall have been subscribed and 10 per cent diversed. Article V.—The total amount of the capital stock shall have been subscribed and 10 per cent diversed. affair to pretend that new legislation con-cerning the issue of bonds can be accom-plished at this time, and in the midst of present elements and parties in public life with elaborate, extensive and practically indefinite debate. It is also obvious to every one that the consideration and discussion of the tariff now going on in congress will ren-der any financial legislation at this time far more difficult and complicated than it might under another and different circum "It is proper to say in this connection that the senite finance committee for several weeks past has had this subject under

sooner dissolved. Article V.—The total amount of the capital stock may be increased or decreased as pro-

Vided by law. Article VI.-Certificates of stock shall be signed by the president, and senied by the cor-porate seal, attested by the secretary, and only transferable on the books of the comamined and discussed with the greatest care. "The interest of the committee will by no means be abated from this time forward.

The fact that much remains to be done is fully recognized. Whatever deficiency in

One-Fourth the Required Acreage Pledged

HEARTY SUPPORT GIVEN TO FACTORY PLAN

sugar factory near Omaha. Dr. Morcer was corporation of the Douglas County Beet Sugar association were approved and received signatures and will be filed with the

secretary of state today: Articles of Incorporation.

Articles of Incorporation. We, the undersigned, citizens of the United States and of the state of Nebraska, for the purpose of organizing and creating a body corporate, with all the fights, powers, privi-leges and ionumities covered by the laws of the state of Nebraska, do hereby adopt, sign, create and acknowledge the following: Article 1.—The name of this corporation shall be "The Douglas County Sugar Beet Growers association."

Article VIL-An annual meeting of this corporation shall be held on the third Tuesday

express understanding that if the Omaha beet sugar factory is not in process of construction on or before the first day of september, 1894, then this contract shall become null and

The second state of the second and agreed that this contract may be assigned by the party of the first part to the Orst party of the first part to the Orst and ready to accept such assignment and to assume and undertake to carry out all and singular the obligations and agreements of the first party hereto and in the event of such assignment as above stated, the obligations of the first party hereto shall cease and determine.

Start Made on Acceage Guaranty.

Start Made on Arreage Guaranty. Signatures for contracts were then re-ceived and the farmers responded in an en-couraging manner. A guaranty of 1,132 acres of sugar beets as a starter was quickly subscribed. Mr. Castatter of Biar said that he was authorized to state that several farmers in his vicinity would guarantee 300 acres, but he was not prepared to sign con-tracts today, but would do so in the near future. The following acreage was promptly signed for: signed for:

Address Audress Oniaha. Valley 2. Omaha. Omaha. Benson. Benson. John Rush. W. G. Willtmore Benery L. Benery Hendla. Fullride ter Morgis B. Batcheler. B. Kinney. Glibert 12 Sarpy. 200 Conner J. Pickard ... D. Melvus Omaha. D. Melvu A. Keisey J. Noy-S A. A. Selden, Marg Williau .d. Ontaha. South Omaha. Peter Williams.

.1.132 Total. It was decided to much the canvass among

It was decided to thish the canvass among farmers who were unable to attend the meeting and secure the balance of the acre-age required at the variest possible date. A committee of three from each precinct will be appointed for this purpose. At the conclusion of the meeting the farmers informally discussed the enterprise among themselves. The greatest interest and enthusinsm prevailed and it is "evident that the desired cultivation of 4,000 acres of beets will be a certainty at the completion beets will be a certainty at the completion of the canvas, as many farmers were un-avoidably detained at home and could not attend vesterday's meeting. Count Lubien-ski will arrive in Omaha on the 25th and will at once proceed to look over several proposed sites for the factory, while the Beet Growers association will in the meantime send committees through the county and secure contracts for cultivation among the farmers. Subscriptions for stock in the new yenture will be started today.

HARD 10 SECORE EFIDENCE.

Prosecution in the Cronin Case Hampered by Unforseen Contingencies.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16 .- The prosecution in the Coughlin case announced today that the state's evidence will not be finished before tomorrow night. It was expected the case would be turned over to the defense today. but delay was caused by difficulty in procuring witnesses. It is said that Henry Owen O'Connor, an important state's witness at the former trial, has refused to return from New York to testify. O'Connor's testimony relates to a conversition he had with Coughlin, in which it is claimed the latter

Coughin, in which it is claimed the latter referred to Dr. Cronia as a British spy. Salesman Hatfield was called to the stand today to identify a piece of carpet taken from the Carlson cottage. Hatfield could not positively identify the carpet and ex-Mayor Cregier, who had come into court to answer to a subpoens at the request of Judge King, was as do to take the stand. The ex-mayor comp. 4d, an anused expres-sion covering his 500, and answered the queries of the attorney for the defense in a birdf way. He could give no satisfaction as to

clerge Dallas E As soot stailed rival in and his 1 bleage, left the city last night for WHAT WILL THEY DO WITH IT e party occupied a special car. e reaches Dallas he will be in-Iowa's Legislators Now Face to Face with in the aft where an Prohibition Once More. ranged. NEW 1 TWO PLANS FOR CHANGE PRESENTED Governor Loves Recognizes the Demo-

Senators Will Payor the Gatch Law, with Slight Modifications, While the House Will Insist on the "Mulci" Pian or Nothing.

DES MOINES, Jan. 16 .- Special to THE BEE]-Now that the senatorial question is settled the republican majority in the legislature is confronted with the most perplexing question of the hoor-in what manner and to what extent shall the prohibitory law be "modified" in order to carry out the pledges of the party platform. It had been expected that Governor Jackson " in his maugural address 20 | would outline the policy to be pursued, but a careful reading of that document discloses the fact that the governor has dealt only in "glittering generalities," and has practically relegated the whole question to the legislature without suggestions. A very wide difference in opinion has already cropped out among the republican members in regard to this matter, and it is a serious question whether the caucus will be able to agree upon a bill that will satisfy the various

elements that compose the legislature. . The prohibition element will insist that the present law shall remain intact, and favor a supplementary enactment embody-ing the principles of the so-called "mulet" plan as additional penalties. The liberals, on the other hand, contend for local option by counties, as embodied in the Gatch bill, and maintain that this measure will fully satisfy the river counties, while to adopt the mulct plan would be only adding insult to injury.

Will Wage a Bitter War.

conclude by telling how they refused to par-ticipate in a personal conflict. No compromise in this matter now seems possible -indeed, there is no middle ground. The preliminary skirmish has already taken place. In the make-up of the senate com-mittee local option has won, but in the house the prohibitionists claim a victory. The chairman of the house committee on suppression of intemperance is J. H. Funk of Hardin, a prominent prohibitionist, who openly declares that "the saloon shall never again be legalized in any portion of Iowa without his most emphatic protest and against his most determined opposition." He claims a sure majority of from one to three

The details of the "mulct" system have not been all agreed upon, but the Gatch bill is fully perfected, and is almost certain to pass the senate without material change. This bill provides for local option by coun-ties, a vote to be taken on the question of license not oftener than once in three years upon a petition signed by not less than two-fifths of all the legal voters of the county. The minimum license fee is fixed at \$500, with such additional sum as the local authorities may pre-Seribe, all of which is to be paid in advance. Five hundred dollars of this fee goes to the county and the balance to the local treasury. In case lucense carries no saloon shall be located in any ward or township that has given an adverse majority. The ap-plicant for a permit to soll liquors is required to file a bend of \$3,000, conditioned upon a faithful observance of the law. All blinds and screens or colored windows are on Maren 14, 1892, pegan in the circuit court nal operation on the deceased, and after her

buff way. He could give no satisfaction as to the much sought missing shorthand tran-script of the interview between Chief of Po-lice Hubbard and Coughin before Coughin's arrest. Mr. Creiger said he believed the

of the senate chamber. They call attention to the fact that the new senators' names were not on their desks according to custom. They declare the democrats organized the senate before the regular hour and review at length their doings up to date. They deny that thirteen

Mr. Payne of New York protested against bringing up our children on foreign sugar or

Mr. Breckinridge defended the committee's amendments. Mr. Bowers of California got recognition

and argued for the present duty on raisins. He created much amusement by throwing an armful of California raisins toward the democratic side. There was great scrambbling among the members and soon half the house was complacently munching the fruit.

Amendments to the Tobacco Tax.

The amendment to the tobacco tax re-Fricting the increase of the tax on cig-arettes from 50 cents a thousand to \$1.50 to those wrapped in paper, was agreed to. Amendments of Mr. Wilson to take chairs, tane or reed, wrought or manufactured. from the free list and restore the dutiable list at 7 per cent, and make the lumber schedule on the free list effective only igainst such countries as admit the same inticles from this country free, were idonted.

Mr. Wilson then offered an amendment to put the free wool schedule into effect August 1, 1894. This was vigorously opposed by Mr. Johnson, democrat of Ohio, and Mr. Warner, democrat of New York, but on different grounds. The former claimed the amend-ment delayed the benefit to come from free cool too long, and the latter contended that woolen manufacturers were not to have free wool in I time to give the people cheaper woolen goods next winter he was in favor of allowing the present duty to stand, In order to give the farmers a market for their wool during the coming season

Bowers, republican of California. Mr. psked if he had not claimed that free wool would increase the price of wool. Mr. Warner replied emphatically that he

did, if wool went on the free list in Febru-ary, but if it could not go into effect then the market would be retained this year.

This precipitated a general discussion of the subject in which Messrs. Payne, ringer, Pickler, Simpson, Johnson and Cannon took part.

Wilson's Lengthy Exp'auation.

Mr. Wilson then explained his amendment Mr. Wilson then explained his amendment at length. The date which the wool sched-ule would go into effect-was taken up by Messrs Grout of Vermont, Moss of Georgia, Bowers of California, Blair of New Hamp-shire, Hall of Missouri, Bryan of Nebraska, Bland of Missouri, Breckiaridge of Arkan-sas, Johnson of Ohio, Hermann of Oregon, Indee of Tennisson Henderson of Illinois Enloe of Tennessee, Henderson of Illineis Montgomery of Kentucky, Wendock of Mich igan, Blair of New Hampshire, Marsh o inois, Loud of California and Hartma of Montana. The latter, in denouncing the whole bill and the predictions of its author, called attention to his prophecy of the universal revival of business when the Sherman law was rebusiness when the Sherman law was re-pealed. "Considering the result of that prophecy." he said, antil a storm of repub-lican applause and laughter, "I doa't know whether he is a prophet, a son of a prophet, or only the mouthplace of the stuffed prophet of Buzards Bay." Mr Wilson these tried to obtain a vote on Mr. Wilson then tried to obtain a vote on

the question, but without success. At 5:30, without action on the pending

amendment, the committee reported, the house took a recess until tonight at S o'clock.

IN THE SENATE.

Again the Hawalian Question Gives Eise to a Spirited Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. - The Hawatian con troversy was again brought to the attention of the senate today and there was a half hour's spirited discussion between Senators Hoar, Gray and Danjei.

The president's message, communicating the recent diplomatic correspondence, af forded Senator Hoar an opportunity to speak on the matter, and he showed, by quoting from the Hawaiian constitution. that the queen, on her recent protest that she could not promise animesty to members of the provisional government, was only confining berself to the limitations of the constitution, which does not couler on the crown such absolute right of granting am nesty, but requires that partien can be granied only by the concurrence of the cabinet and other constitutional officers. Senator Gray, domocrat of New Jersey,

and Senator Dapiel, democrat of Virginia, | ware schutor a name.

the revenues may exist during the current year will be promptly provided for by an appropriate and efficient legislation at the earliest moment." The senate finance committee authorized

almost constant consideration and that the

I. 1863, was hald before the senate. The till to establish a port of delivery at Booner's Ferry, Idaho was called up by Senator Dubois, republican of Idaho, and

At 5:05, on motion of Senator Gorman, the

CARLISLE'S BILL.

Action Taken Upon it by the Senate Com-

mittes on Finance.

WASHINGTON, Jan 16 .- A meeting of the

senate finance committee was held this after-

noon for the purpose of considering Secre-

tary Carlisle's letter and bond bill, After

the conclusion of the meeting Senator Voor-

hees, as chairman of the committee, handed

to an Associated press reporter the state-

mont given below. In making it he said he

did not assume to represent the views of the

entire committee, and yet he knew of no op-

position in the committee to the opinions expressed. He submitted his statement to the full committee before giving it to the

"The embarrased condition of the treas-ury and the necessity for prompt action for the slightest ground, however, for appre-

the slightest ground, however, for appre-hension that public creatit will suffer or be endangered, for the reason that ample authority aiready exists by law for the secretary of the treasury to strengthen his coin reserve to any ex-tent required, and to meet every demand that can be legitimate. The power of the secretary for the issue of bonds needs noth-mer beyond what is civen by the act of

passed

bas

stance

Mr.

senate aujourned.

Senator Voorhees to introduce the Carlisle bill in the senate and also to present the letter from the secretary of the treasury for the consideration of that body, which was done. This authorization in the introduction of the bill is not intended to mean, however, that the committee has decided to pass the bill through the senate or that it has given further endorsement than to allow it to be printed and referred to the committee in the regular way for consideration.

IDENTIFICATION OF CHINESE.

Opinion of the Attorney General of the

United States on the Subject. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .-- The secretary of

the treasury recently requested of the attorney general an opinion as to whether or not, under the act of July 5, 1884, consular officers of China, stationed in foreign countries, can properly certify to the statements which, under the law cited, the certificates

are required to set forth. In reply the attorney general holds identi-fication of the Chinese person should be evidenced by a certificate issued by the govern ment of which he may be a subject. The government can act, he holds, in the issuance of such certificate only through and by its officers and agents. If it chooses to select its consular officers in foreign countries as such officers and agents it has the right so

to do. This opinion, with a previous one of the attorney general that Chinamen enroute other countries can pass in transit through the United States, will hinder the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act.

Stone's Immigration Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- Representative W A. Stone of Pennsylvania today introduced a bill providing for inspection of immigrants by United States consuls. The bill provides that no alien shall be ad-mitted within the United States unless he shall exhibit to the United States inspectors a certificate signed by the United States consul at the place nearest where such immigrant last resided, setting forth that the consul has made an investigation concerning the immigrant and that he does not belong to the class of alien imm grants excluded from admission to the b States under the provisions of the law ap-proved March 3, 1891, relative to the im-portation of immigrants under contract to perform labor.

Inventors and Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- The annual con vention of the American Association of Inventors and Manufacturers began here today. The following officers were elected: President, R. J. Gatling, Hartford, Conn. secretary and treasurer, George C. May nard, Washington.

Among the prominent men in the convention are: Alexander Graham Bell, Emile Berliner, S. M. Boies of the Boles National Wheel company, Scranton, Pa.: Prof. Cyrus F. Brackett of Princeton University, R. G. Dubols of Washington, Herman Holbrith and A. J. Maxham of Johnstown, Pa.

Considered by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- During the morn ng session several matters of minor importance were considered in the senate among which were the following : A resolu tion of Senator Cockrell. democrat, of Mtu couri was agreed to, asking the secretary of the treasury for information in regard to the expenses of prosecutions in Utan under e Poland act Senator Martin, democrat, of Kansas in-

restuced a hill to authorize the Oklahoma Central Railroad company to construct and operate a railway through Indian Territory.

Gray for Supreme Judge.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- There was some talk about the senate end of the capitol today about the probability of the president semiing the name of Senator Gray of Delaware to the sounde for confirmation as su preme court judge. Delaware is not in the same circuit from which the late Justice Blutchfast was appointed, and that may possibly provent considevation of the Dela-

in January of each year, at which meeting stockholders shall elect a board of directors, each of whom shall be a stockholder. The

in January of each year, at which meeting, stockholders shall cleat a board of directors, each of whom shall be a stockholder. The fiscal year shall end with December 15 of each year. Article VIII.-A meeting of the stockholders may be chiled at any time by the president, board of directors, or by a majority of the stock, upon due notice mailed or handed to each stockholder of record at least three days before such meeting. Article 1X.-The corporation shall be gov-erned by a board of five directors who shall, immediately after their election, meet and choose a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, who shall serve until their suc-cessors are chosen and qualified, and who shall perform the direction of the board of directors. A majority of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum.

directors. A majority of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum. Article X.—The highest amount of indebted-ness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time subject itself shall be the amount of two-thirds of its subscribed stock. Signed by S. D. Mercer, W. J. Broatch, Frank Murphy, G. W. Lininger, E. Rosewater, Henry Keisey, W. G. Whitmore, E. A. Benson, Isaac Noyes, Lyman Richardson, W. N. Nason, John Rush, and others. Mr. Nason delivered an address in which

he warmly advocated the encouragement of Count Lubienski's enterprise and appealed to the farmers to do their share in culti vating the desired acreage. His remarks met with the general approval of the farmers present. Mr. Fulireid gave a few pointers on how to raise beets successfully and was accorded close attention. The meeting then took up the question of con tracts. Secretary O'Donahue read the fol lowing form of contract, which was adopted Form of Contract Adopted.

That the said party of the second part will

That the said party of the second part will prepare the soil, sow the seed furnished by the party of the first part at actual cost in quanti-tiles designated by the party of the first part, not less than twenty pounds to the acre, and will calivate, thin out, harvest and deliver said beets free from dirt, clean ant in good condition, with tops closely and squarely cut off at the base of the last or bottom leaves, and will deliver the entire product of the said ..., acres at the Omaha beet sugar fac-tory.

<text><text><text><text>

The aboye contract is entered into with the

transcript had been put into his hands, but that he had not the remotest idea what had become of it unless it had been burned with other papers. Attorney W. J. Hines was called and said

he could not produce the transcript and did not even remember having seen the copy. "Don't you remember," asked Judge Wing, "of having defaulty flourished a copy at the lawyers for the defense in the former trial

Mr. Hines s.id he did not remember. Then the prosecution introduced expert testimony on the cause of Dr. Cronin's death. It is rumored that the defense has found in Arizona the man who hired the white horse on the night of Dr. Cronin's disap-pearance, and that he is now in Chicago and will testify in Coughlin's behalf. He will testify, it is said, that he took the horse visit a relative; that he drove north on Halstead street because he was not well ac-quainted with the city, and the relative he visited will take the stand to verify his story. The man will be identified, it is said, by Hostler Morrel of Dinan's livery stable.

IN THE SHADOW OF DEATH.

ome of Those Injured in Yesterday's

Wreck Who May Not Live. NEW YORK, Jan. 16 -The list of those who net death in yesterday's collision on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad may be materially increased, as some of the injured in St. Mary's and Christ's hospitals

are in such a precaricus condition that they are in such a precaring sometion that they are not expected to live. Edward M. Clark, who is suffering from internal injuries, has had a succession of hemorrhages and is not expected to live the day out, Carl Schurtz and T. S. White are also in a precarious condition. The former has a compound fracture of the right former has a compound fracture of the right thigh and a terrible gash in the abdomen. It was found necessary last night to amputate his right leg and it is thought to cannot survive the shock. Mr. White is suffering from a compound fracture of the leg and his left side is badly crushed. His njuries are so serious that his death at any moment would not be a surprise. those whose injuries are of so grave a nature as to cause fears for their lives are william Barclift, E. W. Gray, Washington Irving and I. R. Oates. The others injured are

lolug well President Samuel Sloan of the Delaware. Lackawanna & Western railroad blames Engineer David Homman of the South Orange train for the accident.

particular rule, the violation of which caused yesterday's accident, reads as follows

'In case of foggy or stormy weather the greatest care must be exercised, speed re-duced around curves, passing stations, ap-proaching bridges and approaching and passing through the different yards. Fault will not be found for being behind time when caution and prodence dictate that as the

safe course " "When I read that," said Mr. Sloan, "I can hold no one to hame but Hoffman. His train should have been running very slowly and under control when he came up to the drawbridge."

Arreston for Murder.

STERLING, Colo., Jan. 16 .- Mrs. Elizabeth Driscoll and her son Floyd of Willard, Colo., were lodged in jail here today charged with murdering Mary Driscoll, Mrs. Driscoll's daughter, aged 18, on August 27 last. Mary was shot in the neck, and her mother said the girl, in taking her cloak from the closet, accidentally knocked ever the shotgun and it was discharged. The coroner's jury re-turned a verdict of accidental death, but this did not satisfy some of the friends of the young woman, who knew she led an un-happy life at home. It is claimed the gun must have been at least twenty feet from the victim when fired, there being no pow-

der marks on her body

United States Forces in Brazil, WASHINGTON, Jap. 16 .- The Navey depart-ment is informed of the arrival of the cruiser New York at Rio. Our government now has at Rio the New York, San Francisco, Newark, Charleston and Detroit. This is a stronger force than that of any other States. No news is given out at the Treasury de

partment, but it is commonly accepted that the Brazilian insurgents are in hard straits.

neguniarily responsible for all damages that may result from his business. The bill also contains the familiar provisions of high license laws in regard to hours of closing and sale to drunkards and minors.

May Modify the Bill,

Strong efforts on the floor of the senate will be made to eradicate or soften the barsh features of the measure, but with very little prospect of success, unless the democrats aid in the work, which they do not now seem inclined to do. Should this bill become a law it would give high license to the Mississipni river counties of Allamak ee Clayton, Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton, Scott, Des Moines, Lee, and possibly Muscatine, to Pottawattamie and Woodbury on the Missouri, and the interior counties of Carroll, Crawford, Plymouth, Linn, Johnson, Wapello, and probably Blackhawk, Chickasaw, Bremer, Benton, Tama and Iowa, embracing fully one-fourth of the state.

Ratified the Caucus Vote.

Both houses balloted for United States senator. In the scante Gear received thirty-four, and Boles sixteen the strict party vote. In the house Gear got seventy-seven, one republican - Sawyerdemocrat, of Davis bolted the aomination and voted for ex-Congressman W. H meet in joint session tomorrow at noon, count the vote and declare the result.

Bills were introduced in the senate: By Funk, providing for licensing engineers of steam and traction engines; by Palmer, municipal woman suffrage; by Bisbop, amending revenue laws in accordance with recommendation of the revenue commission appointed last session.

In the house: By Chassell, republican, providing for municipal local option in re-spect to the sale of intoxicating liquors; by Crow, republican, authorizing cities of 4,000 inhabitants to license saloons; by Chapman, a constitutional amendment providing for woman suffrage; Taylor introduced memorial asking congress to submit meniment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by the people.

DOOLEY MOST HANG.

Young Iowa Murderer Will Not Be Saved by the Supreme Court. Des Moises, Jan. 16.-[Special Telegram

to THE BEE. |-James Dooley, the 17-year-old boy convicted in the Adams county district court of murder and sentenced to be hanged June 16, 1893, but who secured a reprieve until the supreme court could rule upon his case, is doomed to hang, the lowa supreme court having this morning affirmed the finding of the lower court. Dooley was tried for the murder of Mrs. W. H. Coons and daughter Nellie, aged 10 years, at Prescott, In., May 11, 1892 Coons had gone away from home and returning found the dead bodies of his wife and child upon a bed. Appearances indicated at the time of the discovery, May 12, that they had been dead from twenty-four to thirty-six hours, and further, that an assault had beer attempted on Mrs. Coons. The defendant was a nephew of Mr. Coons. He was arrested at Villisea first Monday in January, 1892, the difference was \$355,000.

May 13, indicted and convicted of the mur-der of Lis consin Nellie. Other decisions were filed as follows State of Iowa against C. A. Buxton, appellant, Jones district, reversed; State against Joseph Row et al. Boono district, reversed; Lake Manawa Railway company appellant against J. W. and E. L. Squire, Pottawatta-mle district, affirmed; Louis Miller against the Hitnois Central Railway company appellant, Dubuque district, affirmed.

Ordered a Favorable Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- The home committee on pensions today ordered a favorable report of the bill of Representative Moses to repeal that section of the revised statutes which reads: "No money on account of pension shall be paid to any person, or to the widow, children or heirs of any deceased persons who, in any manner, voluntarily en-gaged in or aided or abetted the late reocl-

against the authority of the United

Will Be Bishop Danne of Dallas. CHICAGO, Jan. 16 .- Rt. Rev. Edward J Dunne, accompanied by a party of Catholly

ng over twenty witne subpornaed, and it is more than likely that the trial of the case will take the entire week. He was indicted for murder in the first degree, the punishment for which in this state is death or life imprisonment.

BARNED OUT OF FORM.

Black Rock, Ark., Likely to Be the Scene

of a Race War. LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 16.-Governor Fishback has received information of a reign of terror which exists among the colored population of the town of Black Rock. According to the governor's information a very serious

condition of affairs exists there, which may result in bloodshed. Black Rock is the center of a large manufacturing and lumber district and owing to the present fina stringency a large number of men are thrown out of employment. Among them are many lawless characters, who have organized for the purpose of driving all the negroes out of the town. They have suc-ceeded in the intimidation of many factory owners so far that they have discharged al of the negroes in their employ for fear o the possible consequences which might follow their refusing to accede to the de-mands of the whitecaps. On last Friday night the following notice was posted in a

public place: All negroes must leave this town inside of ten days or take what follows, and all who have houses rented to them must "fire" them or we will fire the houses liside of ten days. Negroes don't let this slip your mand.

The mills and factories are guarded, the streets are patrolled by men armed with Win-chesters. The other side claims that they have promise of outside help and serious trouble seems immineut.

SYSTEMATICALLY LOOTED.

How the South Side Bank of Milwankee Was Robbed Right and Left.

rovernment was taking note of the bourse Urgency for the conversion proposition was then voted. MILWAUKER, Jan. 16 .- Evidence was prought out at the trial of Banker Koetting today to show that the South Side Savings Deputy Jaurez, socialist, moved that the benefits derived from the conversion should be applied to relieving the taxes upon the bank has hopelessly looted, and that all manner of tricks had been resorted to by agriculturists. Cashler Koetting to temporarily cover up The Chamber adopted the proposal in two parts, but M. Cusimir-Perier declared the government could not accept the proposition, as it was a question for budget discussion. discrepancies. A. P. Conrad, the expert accountant, testified that President Trampff and Koetting began to dabble with the cash drawer in 1871. The prosecution intends to M. Jaurez, who was loudly applauded by the members of the left, then attacked the government, de-laring that reforms and restow that during some ten years Koetting had withdrawn more than \$10,000 from the cash drawer, leaving in its place only memo ornices constantly clushed with the ill will of cabinets. randums that this indebtedness had been taken up by Kosting, taking notes and collateral of the bank and discounting them at other banks. The proceeds were used to replace the money The Chamber, however, rejected the prop-And Chamber, however, reposed the prop-osition by a vote of 305 to 305. M. Groussler, a member of the labor party, then demanded that the benefits of the rento conversion should be devoted to the disabled

were ever credited as having been dis-counted, and it left the same shortage, though in a different form. Expert Courad this afternoon testified that as early as 1885 Koetting began to faisify the reports made annually to the state treasurer. On the first oronday in Jacuary of that year Koetting concealed \$40,000 of the indebtedness in order to make a good showing and on the

LEAD CITY BANK EMBEZZLER. Cashler Ross of the First National Short

\$25,000. LEAD CUTT, S. D., JAN. 16 - Special Telegram to Tug Beg |-It was learned today that Alexander Ross, cashier of the First National bank of Load City, was an embezzler to the amount of \$15,000, the cash being short that amount. The discovery was made by United States Bank Examiner Diamond, who arrived yesterday to make an examination. The discovery was kept secret until last evening, when Cnihler Ross, who admitted his guilt, was arrested and is now

behind the bars awaiting trial. In one hour after the defalcation was dis-covered the amount of the shortage was deposited in money from personal funds of officers and stockholders, so the hank will bers of the Omladins secret society, charged with high treason, continued today. Coussuffer no inconvenience by the loss. Ross had been cashier of the bank nearly eight sel orged that the trial be held in a larger court. The president thereupon warned counsel that if his protest was replaced the years and was generally reanected for his uprightness and integrity. He has a wife accused would be tried in batches of ten. ad and several children.

IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

Interesting and Live'y Discussions at Its

Meeting Yesterday.

Pants, Jan. 16 .- In the Chamber of Depu-

ties today M. Poincare, deputy from the

Meuse, reporter of the finance committee,

demanded unsency for the conversion of the

Deputy Avez, socialist, then arose and

said: "Citizens, the bill has not yet been

Interruptions from the center party pra-

Deputy Faragol, socialist, shouted: "Say

"My lords," and then they will listen to you." This caused Deputy Bolsserin to address a

ot remark to Deputy Avez, who replied, You are an insolent fellow," The president of the chamber hereupon

interposed, saying: "is it possible the name citizen causes such an outcry?"

The tumult then subsided and M. Casimir-

Perior supported argency for the conversion proposition, on the grounds that the buils on

the bourse were already trying to profit by

M. Burdeau, minister of finance, said the

This proposition was also rejected, the vota standing 317 against the motion, to 131 for it.

RUSSIAN BRIGAND KILLED.

Dick Mikaleschoi Surrounded in a Hut and

Sr. PETERSBURG, Jan. 16 .- The notorious

Caucasian, Dick Mikaleschoi, who has long

terrorized the districts of Batoum and

Ozoargohet, has been killed. This man

commanded a desperate band of brigands

besides having the service of a perfect net-

work of spies. The authorities a few days

ago sent soldiers to capture him. They surrounded the hut in which the bandit has

sought refuge. He was not caught un-nwares for he opened fire upon the attack-ing party and his fire was returned with such good effect that he was soon fatally wounded. Suspecting the owner of the house of having betrayed him to his enemies, he such good in the dot his threat just

he sprang upon him and cut his throat, just as the soldiers and volunteers rushed into

Counsel sat Down On.

PRASUE Jan. 16 - The trial of the mem-

the hut. The brigand died soon after.

Fatally Shot.

The rente conversion proposal was then

41s per cent rantes motion.

vented M. Avez from proceeding.

sufficiently examined."

the situation.

workfien's fund.

adopted by a vote of 495 to 1.