# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

# ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

BURROWS AND WOOL

His Efforts to Restore the Existing Duty

on Wool Defeated in the House.

PARTY LINES WERE CLOSELY DRAWN.

Eolid Democratic Vote Against the Michigan

Statesman's Proposal.

SINGLE-TAX JOHNSON ENTERS THE LIDTS

He Wants Rails Placed Upon the List of

Articles Admitted Free.

REPUBLICANS ATTACK HIS POSITION

Dalzell and Boutelle Handle the Ohio Con-

gressman Without Gloves-Sibley, Demo-

crat, of Pennsylvania Denonuces

the Wilson Bill Severely.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 - Almost the entire

day in the house was spent in the continua-

tion of the debate on Mr. Burrows' amend-

ment to restore the existing duties on wool,

with the result of its defeat by a strict

About an hour before the recess Mr. John-

son, the Ohio free trader and single taxer.

offered his amendment to place rails on the

free list. This led to what will probably

prove to be one of the most interesting dis-

Mr. Johnson, democrat, of Ohio was recog-

nized to offer his amenument, placing on the

free list railway bars, made in part of

steel, rails and girders, street rails and

punched iron or steel flat rails which, in the

cussions of the present debate.

party vote.

# OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1894.

Says it is an Outrage.

tide over any emburrassmeats in the matter of revenue and expanditure without paying

# SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

# and I will speak r thermore, what F straight tip of the in Hawaii, When Honolulu harbor p Mr, Willis intended the provisionniists the provisionniists CAPTURED THE CITY red on the Amer hat waved over pathizers. The The heads of monarch pathigers. The Dole administration is mined and will fight to a finish for its rights. Minister Willis kept the people of Honolulu in sus-pense and terror for several days and has pense and terror for several days and has succeeded in getting himself gen-erally distikted. I don't believe he will remnin at Henolulu, but will resign eventually because he is practically boy-cotted by the white residents of Hawaii, who are all prejudiced against him. This feeling has even extended to the social ostracism of his wife. Very few, if any of the ladies of Honolulu call upon Mrs. Willis. The society people fear a repetition of the conuct of Commissioner Biourn and wife, who asized them certain questions and wife, who asked them certain questions and confined them to mere replies in the affirm create a sentiment by having their conversa-tions garbled favorably to the queen, are somewhat adverse to taking any further chances with ladies whose husbands are identified with the Cleveland administration.

#### Boycott in Self-Defense.

"This social boycott is not intended as an insult to America, but a safeguard against being misquoted in official correspondence, family of ex-Commissioner Carter at Hono-Inlu. Speaking of the present situation In "I left Honolulu one week ago last Saturday after the Corwin departed for the United States. Minister Willis is at Honolulu and has not been given his passports, nor was any such movement contemplated by the provisional government, and, furthermore. I do not anticipate that such a procedure will be adopted in the near future. The queen has not been restored.

#### growing daily. Lit Would Have Been Assassinated.

"If an attempt had been made to restore Queen Liliuckalani when the Corwin reached Honolulu the dusky queen would have been assassinated. That fate awaits her and she knows it, although the provisional govern-ment would not officially encourage any such action, and as a proof, of their position in the matter the provided to their position in the matter the provident statement of the three only three people in the for the three namely, Lilizokalami, Kalaoni and Prince David. I doubt, if Lil died, whether either of the other two would ever succeed her, but so far as that is concerned the deposed jucen will never succeed herself.

#### Unpopular Throne from the First.

restored except by the armed assistance and permanent protection of a strong nation, and from the situation of affairs at Honolulu when I left I have every reason to believe that the provisional administration will remain in power. Otherwise, it will have to be pulled down by some fellow that is a bigger man than President Dole. This talk of the queen recruiting the mounted police of Canada to be sent to Hawaii to fight for her restoration is all poppycock. What show would 180 men, or even 500 men, have with a standing army of 1,100 provisionalists, which would be increased to over 2,000 the

#### moment that hostilities commenced Royalists Deserting the Queen.

"The royalists are even deserting the queen, and among the old Hawalian chiefs who have volunteered to shoulder a gun to

WILL TAKE CARE OF ITSELF Minister Thurston Has Confidence in the the provisionalists and would certainly ican flag or any othe, the heads of monarch DESCRIBES SITUATION ON THE ISLANDS Mr. Waterhouse Fredicts the Queen Will Be Assassinated -- Munister Willis and Wife Socially Boycotted-Dole Ad-Lorrin A. Thurston, Hawaiian minister at Washington and a leader among the provisionalists at Honolulu, was a passenger on the eashound Overland fiver which reached Omaha last evening at 5:30 o'clock. He has just returned from the "cross roads of the Pacific," which is at present occupying inter-votion." The second pacific the secon national attention. The ambassador of

President Dole is now enroute to Washington direct. He seemed in excellent spirits inst evening, and

It is also a sing at the Hounts. The result will be that the isolation will eventually have its effect on Mr. Willis, and he will doubtless throw up his job, as he has cer-tably made a great bungle of it. His actions at Honolulu and subsequent instructions to the Corwin officers at Trisco have caused indignation among Americans on the coast as well as at Hawaii. A steamer will reach 'Frisco today from Honolulu. On will reach Frisco local from fromound. On this steamer will be some important advices from the islands, and the result will be that the correspondence between Minister Willis and Provident Dole, together with a revisive of the latest state of affairs at Hopoluce, will necessarily be given to congress and the public, or else I miss my recooning. Popu-lar sentiment in Hawaii is for Dole, and

"When Kalakaua was placed on the throne "When Kalakaua was placed on the throne he was not the choice of the people. They had no voice in the matter. He was chosen by the Hawalian legislature in the face of a popular clamor for Queen Emma. So the es-tablishment of Kalakaua's reign, followed by Lil's ascendancy to the throne, was not really by the voice of the people, and the present government had a perfect right to tear down that monarchy when the occasion tear down that monarchy when the occasion justified and establish a ropublican form of government. The attitude of the Harrison administration is generally commonded in Hawaii, while President Cleveland, Com-missioner Blount and Minister Willis are

missioner Blount and Minister Willis are three very unpopular names on the islands. You can put it down that Mr. Cleveland is mighty sick of his bargain, and that the pro-visional government has come to stay." Mrs. Garrett of Boston, who visited ex-Commissioner Carter at Honolulu, has an opinion of her own, which she freely ex-presses in favor of the Dole administration. She correlocrated Mr. Waterhouse's asser-She corroborated Mr. Waterhouse's asser-tions about the social boycott on Mr. and

# Chihuabua Falls Into the Hands of the Followers of Perez. GREAT CAPITAL TAKEN BY STORN Breach Battered in the Walls Through Which the Insurgents Swarmed. HAD EAGER SYMPATHIZERS WITHIN Citizens Give Assistance to Rebels is Securing Their Victory. INVADER VASQUEZ SUFFERS DEFENT Nicaraguan Troops Under Bonilta Vanquish the Hondurians and Recapture Choluteca-Rio's Citizens Turning Against Peixoto in Numbers.

Et. Paso, Jan. 19 .- A dispatch to the mayor of Juarez says Chihuahua is in the hands of the rebels.

A first attack was made by a detachment of revolutionists on the west side of the town, which called the federal garrison to that point. Immediately the insurgents rushed into the city on the east,

The masses of the people being in sympathy with Santana Perez, there was no rosistance from that source.

This news was given to a Times representative by an-intimate friend of the mayor of Juaren

### Had Prepared for the Fall.

Et Paso, Jan 18 - The Mexican authorities refuse to allow any news on the wires from Chihuahua. But it is known the rebels had not made an attack on the capital city of the state at 4 o'clock this afternoon. A letter from there dated yesterday says:

"The Tomachicos are within the distance of one hour from the city of Chihuahua, and early in the morning tomorrow, about 2 or 3 o'clock, it is said, that they will march into town. All the arms and munitions belonging to the big stores of Ketelsel & Degatau and Zorke & Moye have been secured and stored in the state palace. All government funds and movable property were taken there, too. Every bank has a guard of twenty-five soldiers. The 'police and soldiers are active, but the government is afraid of the people. I am certain that the

# common people will join the enemy." NICARAUGUANS VICTORIOUS.

#### Hondurean Invaders Under Vasques Suffer a Decisive Defeat.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 .- The Herald's special dispatch from Managua says: General Zome has wired from Corpus to the government here that the Hondurean army under Vasques was defeated by the allied forces near Choluteca. He also reports that the Hondurean army has been disbanded and that Vasques' scattered forces are being jursued by General Sierra.

Details received here report the Hon

durean army, 1,500 strong, under General

Vasquez, attacked Choluteca, which was de-

passed upon the mea that negroes would be sole to protoct themselves, though utterly unprepared for the ballot." After a general summary of the outrages, which Senator Vest alleged had been com-mitted under the federal elections law, he oncluded his remarks at 3 p. m. and, or motion of Senator Cockrell, the senate went into executive session. Ton minutes later the doors were reopened and the senate ad-journed until Monday next. HOW THEY WILL WORK IT.

ing suffrage to negroes and gave patriotic reasons for it. I undertake to say today

that election legislation has been the source of more calamity to the people of the United Sates than any other evactment on the statute books or in the constitution. It was passed upon the idea that negroes would be

#### Details of the Proposed Bill Taxing Individual Incomes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .--- The full text of the nternal revenue bill, including the important income tax, has been agreed upon by the democratic members of the ways and means committee. It is probable the measure will be submitted to the house tomorrow. As yet details of the income tax, as finally agreed upon, have not been reported. The Associated press is, however,

able to give a very complete summary of the essential features of the tax as it will be submitted to the house. The bill provides that the income tax is to go into effect January 1, 1895, and that the first collection on incomes is to be made on July 1, 1895. All classes of incomes are in-cluded in the measure, and the uniform rate

bill, are dutiable at 25 per cent, Johnson Explains His Amendment.

Mr Johnson explained that his amendment included in paragraph 115, girders, street rails specifically, so there could be no misunderstanding about that class of rails. That a steel rail pool existed which paid rail mills to close their mills and give them a monopoly of this production was generally admitted. No revenue would be produced from putting a duty of 25 per cent on them; the ways and means committee did not rlaim it would produce revenue, and he asked the house either to put steel rails on the free list or show a good reason for not doing so.

Mr. Springer asked Mr. Johnson, who is himself a steel rail producer, whether placing rails on the free list would drive rail manufacturers out of the business, to which the latter replied it would not. Its only effect would be to reduce the profits of the mill owners.

"Tnat's what you are here for, I suppose," interposed Mr. Boutelle, sarcastically, "to reduce your profits."

"lam not here voting money into the pockets of my stockholders," replied Mr. Johnson, amid applause.

"Your patriotism has an element of im-

Mr. Dalzell, republican, of Pittsburg then

of 2 per cent on incomes over \$4,000 is fixed. The most important fext of the bill is the method provided for the levy and collection of taxes. It is made obligatory on all per-sons receiving individual incomes of over \$8,500 to make a return to the local collector of internal revenue. These returns are gone over by the revenue collector and a tax list is made up of those whose incomes ex-ceed \$4,000. No tax is levied on those mak-ing a return of above \$3,500 or under \$4,000, but the committee deemed it expedient to leave this margin of \$500 below the exemp-tion point in order that the returns might be sure to show all who are subject to the tax. In case a person having an income of over \$3,500 fails to make a return, it becomes the duty of the revenue assessor to make in-quiry as to the amount of the person's in-come. If this examination discloses that

his income is above \$4,000 the income is sub-ject to twice the ordinary tax under the law, and the party failing to make his return is deemed guilty of a criminal offense and is made subject to fine and imprisonment.

The main purpose in framing the above provisions has been to avoid an inquisitorial operation of the law. The committee beoperation of the law. The committee be-leves it will do away with the necessity of having assessors prying into the pri-vata business of people unless the lat-ter have a taxable income and try to evade the law. It is estimated that not more than S5,000 persons will be subject o this tax, so that a great majority of citizens will not have to make returns.

Provision is also make returns. Provision is also made by which no in-formation can be made public as to details reported by citizens. If such details become public it might affect the credit of a hrm or individual. For that reason any public or private person who divulges any part of this information concerning incomes is made subject to criminal prosecution, with heavy

fine and penalty. Particular provision is made for the col ection of the income tax due on salaries, not viduals received from business firms, corporations, etc.

#### How it Will Be Collected.

The individual receiving the salary does not pay the tax, but it is made the duty of every government, state, county and munici-pal disbursing officer to retain 2 per cent of "Your patriotism has an element of im-probability about it," returned Mr. Bou-telle. In the salaries over the taxable amount. This 2 per cent is to be taken out of the salaries in bulk at the last payment of salary for the year. The tax upon corporations includes 5 LUX 16 general, and it is without the \$4,000 exemp tion allotted to individual incomes. It is provided that, including the tax on corporate stock, the corporation shall pay the tax and deduct the amount from the divid of the stockholder. It is made the duty of each corporation to take 2 per cent of each annual corporate income from the amount set apart for the stockholder and pay the total to the internal revenue col-lector in the locality. Severe penalties are provided for failure to make the proper reduction from the dividends of stockholders or for a failure to make the return to the revenue collector. The end of business of bonds. evying and collecting of the tax is placed in charge of a deputy commissioner of internal revenue. The different revenue districts of the country are also provided with deputy

"There appears to be a necessity which we cannot avoid. Mr. Carissie has given much more attention to the matter than I have, and he knows just what the condition of the treasury is. I am perfectly willing to yield to his judgment as to the necessity for the bond issue, and to sustain him in his action." Offers Pouring in for the Proposed Issue of United States Bonds. Representative Jorry Simpson: "It's an infernal outrage and inexcusable. There is no reason why the administration cannot

# ONE MAN IS WILLING TO TAKE THEM ALL

WILL FIND A READY SALE

#### Good Figures Offered the Government-Carlisle Will Not Entertain a Lump Offer-He Wants to Make the Subscription Popular.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- Now that Secretary Carlisie has taken action on the bond question there is a feeling of relief among the treasury officials, who have been viewing with uncasiness the falling off in the gold reserve. Printing will be pushed rapidly but the bonds can hardly be ready for delivery before February 1. They will bear interest from that time, as announced by Secretary Carlisle. Among the large crowd of callers waiting

to see Mr. Carlisie today was a New Yorker who had come to announce personally that he was willing to take the whole \$50,000,000 in bonds to be issued. A request for his name was refused. The aggregate amount of offers received before the circular was issued was \$40,000,000. All the offers so far made, it is said at the Treasury department. have come from persons and firms in New York City. One offer to take \$100,000 at \$118 has been received.

#### Will Slake Public the Offer.

It was announced at the Treasury depart-ment today that Secretary Carlisic would make public the names of the persons offer-ing to take the bonds, the amount they sub-scribed for, or the figure they offered for them. To make public the figures, it was pointed out, would give late bidders an op-portunity to offer better terms than those of the earlier bidders. It was said unofficially, however, that the \$50,000,000 offer was at the minimum premium of \$117,223. There is the minimum premium of \$117.223. There is said to be no likelihood of the acceptance of this or any similar offer, as it is contrary to the secretary's desire, which is to make the loan a popular one, to which the public generally may subscribe. On this theory it is proposed to encourage offers for small lots from all sections of the country, rather than to have the entire loan taken by a few dealers in large blocks. The idea naturally includes the hope that small denominations will be taken in preference to the larger ones. This, of course, would involve the issue of a great many more bonds.

It is believed at the Treasury department, from orders already received, that the total offering will aggregate nearly \$200,000,000, and that the price will reach \$120, making the bonds practically bear but 23% per cent interest.

The plates for the new bonds were made at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing this spring by order of ex-Secretary Foster,

The issue for the present will be confined to denominations of \$50, \$100 and \$1,000 of coupon bonds, and \$50, \$100, \$1,000 and \$10,-000 of registered bonds. In case it is decined advisable, arrangements will be made for \$500 coupons and \$5,000 registered bonds. Plates Are All Ready.

in anticipation of an issue of bonds during his administration, but the plan for their issue was finally disapproved by President Harrison. The new issue of bonds will be redeemable

The new issue of bonds will be redeemable in gold. Estimates made to Comptroller Eckels by national binks show the hational banks of New York City alone held more gold than the treasury of the United States, or rather than it contains free gold. In the figures given gold certificates are in-cluded in the gold. The returns in the prin-cipal cities show: New York, \$83,000,000; Baltimore, \$1,979,000; Brooklyn, \$459,000; Wischington States Condensity at 900000 Washington, \$900,000; Cincinnati, \$1,200,000 New Orleans, \$450,000; St. Louis, \$2,400,000 Kansas City, \$1,015,000; Baston, \$9,200,000 Chicago, \$19,700,000; Philadelphia, \$2,700. 000: Louisville, \$290,000; San Francisco \$1,366,000; Milwaukee, \$300,000. Trensury officials who have taken the trouble to search the records call attention to the fact that during the pendency of the Walker tariff in 1837, revenues declined and a number of loan and bond issues were made to keep current expenses and pay maturing

of revenue and expanding without paying interest on the loan. How' By the issuing of greenbacks, the same as in war times." Representative Johnson of Ohio said he did not like the liden of a bond issue, but that there was a necessity for the money, and he believed if much better to berrow the money to meet a tentoment definit that the money to meet a temporary deficit than it would be to fix a tax which would be practically permanent and which would plie up a surplus after the temporary strain had passed. "There is no doubt at all," he added, "about there being sufficient revenue received from the revenue measures now under consideration, and it will be an easy matter to now of the sender". Bourke Cockran: "It was the only thing

to do. A constantly increasing deficit meant the speedy insolvency of the treasury and that would be followed by universal bankrupicy."

# Rolman Opposed to It.

Representative Holman of Indiana takes a eciled position against the bond issue. It is absolutely certain," said he today. "that this government can get along with-out a dollar increase of its bonded indebted-ness. It can be done by reducing expendiness. If can be once by reducing expecti-tures and by the additional revenue derived from the pending tariff bill. In my opinion no party in time of neace can successfully urge before the public an increase of the debt and of our bonded indebtedness."

Mr. Tracey, demourat, of New York: "I have always favored a bond issue and had hopes the secretary would act earlier. The tion arises there, but it is not likely to arise, as the secretary's legal rights are unquestionable

#### Balley's Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 - The subcommittee of the judiciary committee of the house today ordered a favorable report on the resolution of Representative Bailey, declaring that the secretary of the treasury has no authority to issue bonds. The judiciary committee meets tomorrow, at which Mr. Bailey will make the report and endeavor to secure immediate action upon the report of the subcommittee. Even though the full committee adopts the report, the house cannot act upon it until after the tariff bill is The full text of the resolution as agreed to

by the subcommittee is as follows:

by the subcommittee is as follows: Resolved. That it is the sense of the house of representatives that the secretary of the treasury has no suthority under existing law to issue and sell the bonds, of the United States except such as is conferred upon him by the act approved January 14, 1975, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Resumption of Specie Payment," and that the money derived from the sale of bonds issued under that act cannot be lawfully applied to any purpose except those specified therein.

# CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

#### Faithful Democrats Who Have Been Rewarded by Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The senate in executive session today made public the rejection of W. B. Hornblower to be justice of the supreme court and of J. Scott Harrison to be surveyor of customs at Kansas City, Mo., and also the following confirmations: S. A. Merritt, chief justice of the supreme

S. A. Merritt, chief justice of the supreme court of Utah; A. C. Curtin, associate justice of the supreme court of Oklahoma; Cato S. Ellis, attorney of the United States, North-ern district of Iowa. Receivers of Public Moneys-Frank Mills, at Evarston, Wye; Frank Harrison, at Salt Lake City, Utah. Registers of Land Offices- E. S. Johnson, Chevenne, Wyo; William A. Hocker at

idea of annesty was made known in the idea of annesty was made known in the islands it created a storm of indignation even among her supporters, and this was the rock upon which the royalists went to pieces. Even her own official organ came out in an editorial censure of her blood thirsty expression of vengeance. Queen Liliuokalani is not only almost friendless, but she is financially bankrupt and could not raise an army in Canada or anywhere else to fight the provisional government. She cannot be

immaterial to me how much she talks about revengeful action against President Dole and leaders of the provisional government in case she regains her throne. I do not feel the least bit frightened over her clamoring for inst bit inglifened over her chambring for my head, as I would not have gone to Hono-lub at the time I did if I thought for one moment that she could fulfill her threats. When the news of her attitude rejecting the

conversed freely upon the latest phases of the Hawaiian affair. A BEE reporter boarded the train at Fremont and was accorded an interview on the subject in question. The minister was accompanied by William Waterhouse of Cedar Rapids, Ia., a brother of Henry Waterhouse of Houohilu, who is a member of the provisional government. Mrs. Garrett of Boston was also on the same train. Mrs. Garrett has been visiting the

Not Worrying About His Head.

and, what is more, she never will be, so it is

Hawali Mr. Thurston said:

Hawaiian Provisional Government,

ministration Ready to Fight.

proceeded to attack Mr. Johnson. His proposition was to place rails on the free list and leave billets and blooms, out of which they were manufactured, dutiable at 25 per cent. Was that just? The steel rail industry was the most splendid monument of protection. Under its beneficent operation the price of rails has gone down from \$50 to \$25. "If the price went down here, what brought it down abroad I" asked Mr. John-

#### What Has Made the Price Low Here.

"The inventive genius stimulated by the stablishment of the industry here," replied Mr. Dalzell.

Mr. Johnson, he continued, sarcastically, sought to give strength to his plea for free rails on the ground he is himself a manufacturer. He sought to give the impression he was in competition with the muls in the alleged trust. As a-matter of fact he only manufactured street railway rails and he had a monopoly of that produc Laughter and applause. 11011.

"There are two other firms who make street ralls," said Mr. Johnson.

"Two others?" retorted Mr. Dalzell con temptuously. "You are practically a monop plist all the same."

Mr. Dalzell went on to say he had in his hands copies of the 103 patents issued to Moxham, the president of the Johnson company. They gave him the most complete and despotic form of protection, yet from be hind that wall of protection he assumed the role of philanthropist and wanted to take the protection away from the producers of railroad rails who had no patents. [Repub lican applause.

At this point the house took a recess until S tonight.

#### Night Session.

At tonight's session Mr. Sibley, democrat of Pennsylvania created a sensation by a bit-ter speech against the Wilson bill. He did not believe tariffs made or unmade prosperity. He would support a revenue tariff bill, such as was domanded by the Chicago platform, but he would never vote for this bill, which was a hybrid, half free trade and half protection, with the vices of both

and the virtues of neither. The other speakers were Mr. McKeighan, populist, of Nebraska, DeForest, democrat, Connecticut, and Mr. Russell, republican, of Connecticut.

#### IN THE SENATE.

surprise Created by the Resignation o Senator Walth ill of Missi sippi.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18-The most signifisant event in the senate today was the ansouncement of the resignation of Senator Walthall of Mississippi. It was totally un expected, and when the letter of the senator announcing he had forwarded his resignation to the governor, was laid before the senate the greatest surprise was expressed on all sides. Senator Walthall is 63 years of age and succeeded the late L. Q. C. Lamar in the senate. His retirement causes gen aral regret among his colleagues, as Sen ttor Walthall is very popular.

The legislative session of the day was short, but it gave opportunity for the introfluction of two resolutions from populist senators condemning the bond policy of the administration, and, later in the day, the discussion of the Stark monument appropri-The latter, after a short debate, was passed:

Senator Morgan, democrat, of Alabama and Senator Daniel, democrat, of Virginia ook occasion to express their disapproval of the proposed bond issue

remarks of Senator Vest, democrat, I Missouri, on the elections hill were enter-laining and in his usual pointed style. "This law," said he, "was based on the assump-tion that the officials of the United States are better than the people. It is an assump-ion that when you take a clither of a state and of the head states are assumpand clothe him in federal uniform and au-thority he becomes a better and more intel-ligent man. Public sentiment is such that tate legislation cannot be enforced; ame will apply to legislation coming from

"The senator from Illinois (Mc Palmer) m the old Bay state was in favor of extend- | tive tariff prodecessors in this way.

ollectors, who will especially manage the ilection of the income tax. The measure as finally agreed upon is a detailed elaboration of a plan for an income tax proposed some months ago by Representative Hall of Missouri.

#### WALTHALL RESIGNS.

#### **Iil Bealth Causes the Mississippi Senator** to Retire.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- In the absence of Vice President Stevenson, the president pro tem, Senator Harris of Tennessee, again presided over the senate. The presiding officer said he regretted to lay before the

senate the following letter: To the Vice President of the United States

Dear Sir-1 respectfully advise you that I have forwarded to the governor of Mississippi my resignation of the office of senator, to take effect on the 24th inst. Ebward C. WALTHALL.

The letter was placed on file.

The present term of Mr. Walthall would expire March 3, 1895, but he has already been elected for another six years, or until March 1901. He resigns the unexpired portion of his present term, and, as he states in his letter, leaves to the future the determination of the question of the full six-year term beginning in 1895. Among the most prom-imently mentioned about the capitol togay as the successor of Senator Walthall are Representative John M. Allen of the First listrict, John Stone, Attorney General R. D. Hall and Representative T. C. Catchings of

the Third district. Senator Peffor of Kansas introduced a resolution reciting the recent letter secretary of the treasury calling for bids for bonds and declaring that the secretary than no authority to issue bonds for any other surpose than stated in the resumption act. and that in the appnion of this body the sec-retary of the treasury has no authority for issuing and selling bonds as proposed '

#### UNDER GOVERNMENT FRANKS

#### eccetary Morton Makes a Little Personal

Explanation. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The socretary of agriculture, referring to a recent statement made by Private Secretary Charleson reintive to his Chicago speeches having been, by inadvertance, mistake or malice, sent to certain newspapers and grangers in the

country enclosed in penalty frank envelopes. says: "The closing sentence in the state-ment does not convey the right thought. It is desired and required that franks with the penalty thereon by returned to the De-partment of Agriculture. The reason for this is that a thorough investigation is being ade by my direction to see who violated distinct orders that none should go in that way, and when I had personally ased enough stamps and envelopes to mail 11 desired to send.

Gentiemen who are now agitated because the speeches delivered by ne upon invita-tion of the World's Congress and Alliance association, which speeches I pub-iished and circulated at my own expense occasionally turn up in a sigh tariff news-paper or in the hands of a grange officer under a frank, are required to read the addresses published by Dr. George B. Loring and other beads of the department under their incumbency. These gentlemen made a bad precedent and published their speeches at government expense and sent them out under government franks STATES

of them are simply arguments for protec-tion. I preferred not to imitate my protec-

#### Denied the Rumor.

A report reached the capitol today that the supreme court of the United States had enjoined the issue of bonds as proposed by the secretary. Clerk McKenny, when in-formed of it, said: "It's a fake, pure and There is not a shadow of basis for

such a story. Secretary Carlisle's proposed sale of bonds has attracted widespread attention in congressional circles. Among members of the use comment on the secretary's action fiers preatly. Leading members of the differs preatly. indiciary committee are disposed to criticise Judiciary committee are disposed to criticise the secretary's action, in view of the fact that the senate has before it a resolution designed to prevent the issue of bonds. To accomplish the latter object it would be

# necessary to obtain additional legislation.

### WILL OPPOSE A BOND ISSUE.

Sliver Men Intend to Hold Out for Silver Bullton Coinage. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-Senator Teller, the leader of the silver men in the senate, in discussing the situation of the treasury and the talk of legislation for its relief, said to day that the proper solution of the problem was to be found in the coinage of the silver bullion in the treasury.

"It is bad policy," he said, "to borrow money when the government has on band and lying idle material from which money can be made. What the country wants is more money, not more gold and paper; and \$50,000,000 could be added immediately to this fund by issuing certificates against the seigniorage of the sliver bullion now in the treasury. This could be followed by the coinage of this ballion. It is, I know, claimed by some that the law under which this bullion was accumulated requires that it be held in the treasing in sufficient amount to redeem the certificates issued against it, but this is a mistaire. It requires that the certificates shall be redeemed in coin, and under the practice of the Treasury depart-ment is primitive the set in the set of the ment in redseming the certificates in gold i is evident that it is entirely unnecessary to hold so much silver in the values of the

treasury for this purpose." Mr. Teller thinks the secretary has au-thority to begin the coinage of this silver builden, which amounts to about \$70,900,000. He expresses the opinion that if the secretary does not choose to exercise this preroga tive congress will adopt a measure making the authority explicit and putting it beyond question. From what the silver advocates in both houses of congress say, it becomes every day more and more apparent that they will antagonize any proposition for further legislation regarding bonds by an effort to first secure the comage of this buillon, an

they are generally of the cuinton that such a substitute would stand a better chance of becoming a law than would a bond bill. Does Not Like the Idea.

Representative Oates of Alabama oppose the issue. He said: 'I think the people of this country are generally opposed to as in-trease of the public dobt unless there is a great accessity for it, and I do not believe in this instance such necessity exists. To be such accessity exists. To be sure, money is needed, but there is no reason why the surplus silver should not be used. The purchase of silver has ceased and It may be accepted as southed that there is to be no further increase of silver more this country for some time at least It containly cannot be the purpose of the administration to abandon the silver we already have. The use of this silver sur-plus does hot involve the question of free coinage of silver or the continued coinage of silver. It involves merely the question of more that silver which we have side using that silver which we have already

Representative Catchings of Mississippli

Cheyenne, Wyo ; William A. Hooker, at Evanstown, Wyo, Richard B. Hughes, surveyor general.

South Dakota. George S. Donne of Washington, D. C. Indian agent for the Qu Appelle agency in Postmasters-Kansas: T. M. Bixby at

Herrington; C. McManigal at Horton; Moulton at Liveson, N. H.; T. H. Ho at Grundy Center, Ia.; J. Parden at Rock Valley, In.

#### Republican Senators Cancus. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 - A republican sena-

torial caucus was held today and was quite generally attended. The caucus was devoted to a discussion of the policy to be pursued by the republicans of the senate with ice to the federal elections bill and the bills for the admission of the various territories which are seeking to enter the union as states.

No conclusion was arrived at except to refer the entire subject to the advisory committee appointed at the beginning of the regular session of the present congress. The general consensus of opinion concern-ing the federal elections bill seems to be vrable to a thorough discussion of the matter in the senate.

# REDUCING WAGES.

# Ohio Potteries Serving Notice on Their Men-Waiting on the Tariff. EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Jan. 18.-The big

pottery companies here announced the new scale of wages today. The scale provides for an average cut of 10 per cent immediately on all branches of wors except those employing women, and 10 per cent additional withheld, subject to the passare of the Wilson bill, which will be returned if the measure is defeated. The whiteware man-ufacturers announce a cut in wages of 10 per cent or all except a fact employ and per cent on all except a few grades, and 20 per cent withheld, subject to the passage of the Wilson bill. The employes will hold a meeting tonight to take action on the proposed reduction.

#### Witt Return to Work.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18 .- The attempt to have the river and railroad coal miners of Pittsburg district strike for a uniform rate was an almost complete failure. The miners at the Armstrong and Mansfield mines, num bering about 800, struck today, but mon at the other mines have refused to quit work they will go back.

# IN JAIL AND TRUED SUICIDE.

#### Nephew of John Wanamaker in Jail at Tiffin, Ohio.

TIFFIN, O., Jan. 18.-E. D. Wanamaker, claiming to be a nephew of ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker and said to be in the employ of the government, was arrested at Fostoria and brought here last night charged with disposing of a fraudulent draft to the proprietor of the Empire hotel in this city. He is now in jail awaiting a hearing. This morping Wansmaker attempted suicide by hanging, but was cut down by the jail officials in time to save his life

# DIED IN AN OPIUM JJINT.

#### Fate Met by Michael Carroll, an Oinaha Man, in St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 18,-A man supposed to be Michael Carroll of Omaha was found dead this morning in one of the worst opium joints in St. Louis, run by a Chinaman named Hen. According to the statement of Hen, Carroll entered his establishment at Nea, Carrol entered as establishment at 3 o'clock this morning. About 7 o'clock Hen went in to awaken Carroll, when he found him dead. The police, in purshing investi-gation, have come upon suspirious facts which indicate the man was poisoned.

# RESCUED THE SCHOOSER'S CRED.

Salors of the Shipwreeked Maggie E. Wei's Saved by the bleamer Magenta. GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 18 .- A dispatch just received here states the crew of the schooner Maggie E. Wells, reported in a sinking condition by the Amsterdam, has been rescued by the steam r aloganta and landed at Halifax.

fight against her restoration is Albert Kukuiakea. The fact is that the queen has made more enemies than friends during the past six weeks. She is an old savage, with a reneer of civilization. Her rumored talk of suing the United States for damages un-

less she is restored is positively amusing. "During the crisis at Honolulu after the Corwin arrived the provisionalist govern-ment received words of cheer from volun-teers, many of whom sent word from the other Islands, urging President Dole to stand firm. The Chinese and Japanese residents of the islands are regarding the entire affair with stoical indifference. The issue is be-tween the white and black residents of Hawaii The royalists have decreased in numerical strength and the provisionalists are daily increasing in power. I do not know of any probability of a protectorate being established. The present administraion is eminently capable of taking care of tseif.

#### Expects No Troable with United States. "I don't expect any trouble of a serious

nature between the United States and Hawaii. The question of annexation has been temporarily lost in the excitement over the proposed restoration of a monarchy, which does not mest with popular approval. The feeling for annexation, however, is just as strong as ever and will doubtless be revived when the restoration question is settled. The latter is the issue of the hour. The provisionalists are determined not to

hanged tomorrow. yleid without a stand for their rights. In the meantime affairs will doubtless remain just as they are. Possibly the latest advices nation by drawing from a sheath at his waist a long dirk knife, with a seven-inch from Minister Willis will throw some new ight on the subject. blade, and handed it over to the astonished

When I bade goodbye to President Dole sheriff he seemed in excellent spirits, so did the members of his cabinet. I will go direct to six or eight months ago to kill Detective Im oden, but found no opportunity to use it Washington and resume my duties of rep-resentative of the Hawaiian government at until today. While on the road Howard said to Imbo he capital of this nation. I perfer not den that he desired to speak with him to utter any words of adverse criticism of President Cleveland's policy or the action of Minister Willis at Honolulu. Perhaps Mr. the detective took a seat at his side Howard used him if he did not feel mean for having iunted down and convicted an innocent man Waterhouse can give you a few ideas as to how sentiment in Honolulu regards the Impoden replied he felt he was justified in doing all he had done, but if he was really an innocent man he was sorry for the part policy of the administration. I do not an theipate a chilly reception at Washington and have every reason to believe that I will he had taken. Howard rejoined That is all right if you are sorry, as now I shall lie at peace with all mankind, for 1 now forgive ontinue to receive official recognition there "Some erroneous impressions seem to

exist among Americans in regard to Hawalians. Permit me to say that some of the most cultured and refined people on the face of the earth reside at Hendula. Even the black natives of the islands know how oden was staggered as he contemplated the lose call he had on the train. Tonight Howard's attorneys, Holt & Holt, appeared at the jail accompanied by the cir-cuit court clerg, and Howard made an affi-duvit that he had alled John Bailey in Harto read and write their language, with few lan county, Kentucky, a crime for which an innocent man, his uncle, Will Jennings, is

#### in the Event of Annexation.

United States, the basis of our citizenship

Seized with an Attack of Vertigo as He treated the same under innexation as now in the United States. In regard to repre-PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18 .- George W. Childs, sentation in congress, no one need ever an ticipate seeing a mongrel delegation from Hawali at Washington. The common peo the philanthropist and the editor and proprietor of the Public Ledger, is said to be pie of the islands largely favor annexation and this class is now presenting an un-broken front against the restoration of the seriously ill and grave fears are entertained regarding his condition. All that can be positively learned concerning his illness is contained in the following statement issued at the office of the Ledger at midnight queen. The term of President Dole will probably continue until the permanence of the government is settled by suffrage or in some other manner.

As Mr. Childs was preparing to leave the Ledger office for his home about 5 orlicit this afternoon he was seized with a sudden attack of vertige, which for a time alarmed those pres-ent. Medical aid was promotly summoned, a carriage was called and in company with his physician Mr. Childs was shortly afterward taken to his residence, where tonight he is resting easily. nothing to be added to the faregoing state-ment, and Dr. Costa declined to be inter-viewed. Persons who profess to be cor-rectly informed say Mr. Childs was uncon-scious for more than an hour after the aucon to a throne from which she was taken by popular sentiment. The provisionalists to not anticipate the intervention of Engattack and intimate it is apopleptic in its ohture.

and or Japan in the existing difficulties, and hope for a speedy and amicable settlement of the controversy with the United States. That is all I have to say on the subject " Mr. Waterbouse has been in Honolulu for several months and is now enroute to his home in Cedar Rapids. In speaking of Hawaiian affairs Mr. Waterhouse said :

Would Have Fired on American Fing.

"There are no official strings tied to me

Mrs. Willis, and said that the present American minister at Honolulu was evidently sighing for nome.

# **OUEEN LIL BAISING AN ARMY-**Sensational Reports of Efforts to Collect :

Fighting Force in Canada.

the northwest mounted police have enlisted.

It is further asserted that the recruiting

officer of the queen is C. W. H. Sanson, a prominent business man of Vancouver. The

alleged army, according to the story, will be

in charge of Captain McKean, a sergeant of the mounted police. It is said that the Australian steamer Warrimoo bore to the

Honolulu royalists when it sailed last night

reports of the recruiting officers and an ap-

SURPRISED THE OFFICERS.

What a Missouri Murderer Surrendered the

Day Belore His Execution.

LEBANON, Mo., Jan. 18 .- The sheriff and

his deputies arrived from St. Louis this

afternoon with Will Howard, who is to be

On arriving at the jail he created conster-

When the knife was surrenders

now serving a life sentence in the pealten-

GEORGE W. CHILDS ILL.

Was Leaving His Office.

At Mr. Childs' home it was said there was

Shy Stabbed Him for Fifty Cents. Sr. Louis, Jan. 18 .- William Haywood was

streets, about midnight last night. The woman made but one thrust al her victum

tiary.

Howard says he procured the knife

As

peal for further instructions.

fended by the allied forces under General Goderi. After severe fighting, Vasquez took a part of the town, except the church and the barracks, which were held by the allies. VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 18 .- A report has General Bonilla, with a reserve force been set alloat to the effect that an agent of which had been stationed near Apacilhus. the deposed Hawaiian queen has been in then came up and attacked Vasquez, driving Canada for some time securing a little army him to Palomar. for Honolulu. It is said that 180 members of

While the army was in retreat General Ortiz arrived with reinforcements and finall defeated Vasquez, who lost all his artillery. The government claims to have discovered a conspiracy here to aid Vasquez. Many leading members of the progressist party, including ex-Prosidents Zavala and Machdo, have been bested.

The Herald's special dispatch from Monte video, January 18, says: A correspondent in Rio de Janeiro sends word that the insurgents are gathering strength in the city :

The Brazilian minister to Uruguay has received a message signed "Dartagan," reporting that the Castilhistas disloged the federals in Quasaby in an engagement. The inunches along the Rio shore front attacked the land guards. It is reported that fortyeight of the latter were killed.

Silvecia Martinez, It is reported, is enroute to Europe. The government intends to ston the steamer on which he is aboard, so as to prevent him communicating with Admiral da Cama. Martinez's wife and family are now in Europe.

The insurgents refused to take the cargo of coal brought here by the briz Reindeer, whose captain was arrested for bringing supplies to the rebels. Her cargo of coal has been sold to local dealers.

# AS "THE PEASINT CZAR"

Alexander's Reply to a Courtier, Who

Wished to Give Him Another Title. LONDON, Jan. 19.-The correspondent of the Times at Paris says that advices have been received there from St. Petersburg that at a recent discussion between the czar and his courtiers on the matter of a distinctive title for the emperer, a courtier proposed that as his "father was known as the Liberator, the czar should be named Alexander the Just."

"Oh, no," the czar exclaimed, "I am and shall remain the peasant emperor. Some of my nobility style me so in derision, scoffing at my affection for moujik, but I accept the title as an honor. I have tried to . procure for the humble a means of livil hood and this, I think, is the best and only means of keeping the world going. After all. I believe only two men have really knowr what socialism is, Honry V., who died of giving every peasant "la poule la pot," and perhaps mysolf, whose greatest ambilion is to save the Russian peasant from dving of hunger. For, when the people understand that they run no danger of starvation they begin to bless God and end. by loving their sovereign, who represents Him on earth. 1 am not among those who believe the only way of ruling easily is to render the prople powerless by privation and fear of the morrow, and my greatest numbition is to deserve to bear the title of

#### Several Buildings Were Burned.

'Peasant Czar' to the last."

Zansvilla, O., Jan 18-Dreaden, a town of 500 inhabitants about ten miles north of this city, was visited by a destructive fire last night which started in standed and killed by Jennie Leggett, his mistress, at the corner of Eighth and Bidule the hardware store of O. D. Vandenbark. Several ouldings were destroyed, and as the town seemed in danger of de-The blade pierced the man's heart and he fell lifeless to the floor. The murder was to for aid. The total loss is about \$50,000, the termination of a guarrel over 50 cents which the Leggett woman wasted. The loss is partially insured.

"If the islands become annexed to the will be determined by treaty, and I have every reason to believe that the Chinese and Japanese residents of Hawaii will be

Excitement When Corwin Arrived.

"There was considerable excitement at "There was considerable excitament at Honolalu when the Corwin arrived and Minister Willis kept the people in suspense for a few days, and it cannot be denied that the affair has caused a slight commercial depression. The Hawaian flag at Honolulu still waves and has been adopted as the heralary of the provisional government. We still stand ready to be annexed to the United States, but for the present will defend our rights and oppose the ascendency of the queen to a throne from which she was taken