THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

HADSOMEFIREWORKS

Yesterday's Session of the House Enlivened

DALZELL GETS AFTER TOM JOHNSON

Motives of the Ohio Free Trader Ques-

tioned by the Pennsylvanian.

HIS PERSONAL INTERESTS AND ACTIONS

Why it Was Proposed to Put Steel Rails

on the Free List.

-

JOHNSON REPLIES TO THE ROASTING

He Explains that He Wanted to Bring

in Competition to Defeat the Steel

Trust-Itis Amendment Defeated

by the House.

Waymonorow, Jan. 10.-At the opening of

the house the report of the committee on

elections in favor of O'Neill, the democratic

contestant in the contested case of O Noill

and Joy, was presented and proceed printed.

The consideration of the tariff till was then

resumed, the pending amendment being that

of Mr. Johnson of Ohio to place steel rails on

Before Mr. Dalzell was recognized to pro-

ceed with his speech, Mr. Wilson asked unanimous consent that three hours be set

aside next Monday for the consideration of

the amendments to the sugar schedule.

Mr. Dalzell began by recapitulating the

charges he had made against Mr. Johnson.

He had shown, he said, that Mr. Johnson

manufactured certain kinds of street rall-

way rails behind the protection of 1890

patents and wanted railway rails to

go on the tree list; that he operced

his employes into accepting wages

made an untrue statement, and had later

altered the stenographic notes: and lastly

that the scrip had been hawked about the

streets of Johnson, and had been bought in by a relative of Mr. Johnson at a discount.

Johnson replied to Dalzell in a semi humor-cus vein. He said he had notified Dalzell

that he was going to attack the steel pools so that he might be prepared, but instead of

making a defense he made a personal attack

upon him (Johnson) He (Johnson) did not claim to be a philanthropist.

Difference in Philanthropists.

on the free list was lost-79 to 100.

The Johnson amendment to put steel rails

In the course of the debate Mr. Dalzell

said: 'I desire to say, further, that I do not believe he (Johnson) pays higher wages than his neighbors. I have this on the su-

thority of the president of the Cambria iron

"one arrow is left in the quiver of the free trade demagories, abuse of Mr. Carnerie. [Republican applause.] Mr. Johnson and Mr. Carnerie stand in the same

category. They are both robber barons. In the midst of the prevniling distress, Car-begie, the true philanthropist, is giving

\$5,000 a day for the relief of the pour in Pittsburg, while the false philanthropist

from Cleveland takes advantage of the win-

"When all else is gone," said Mr. Dalzell,

the free list.

Arroed to.

WOLKS.

' by Oratorical Pyrotechnics.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1894.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

and others toos part.

considering the matter.

becames i law;

and New York.

regarded as serious.

master general.

Night Session.

At the night session Mr. Bell of Colorado

At the next session Mr. Den of Colorado spoke in favor of the bill, although it dia not go far enough to suit him. Mr. Shaw of Wisconsin opposed it. Mr. Morgan of Mis-souri condemned in strong term the proposi-tion to place and on the free list. The lead

schedule be charged as a fact within his schedule as the charged as a fact within his knowledge, had been dictated by the lead trust. In discussion he appended to the house to remove from this bill any suspacion of bobbers.

of jobbery. Mr. Childs of Illipois closed the debate in opposition to the bill

TOS A BIGGER BEER TAX.

Amendment to the Tariff Bill.

mated deficit under the Wilson bill, when it

"I know," he continued, "that it is ob-

pose a proposition in that direction.

Offers for the Bonds.

Fortuguese Minister Infored.

For the Government of Mail Carriers.

GREAT FATHER'S MEDICINE | pince, and who mortally wounded Policeman Van Gilder while making their escape, have been captured and where brought to this the present law for the agricultural schedule and a long debate on agriculture ensued, in which Hopkins of Illinois, Hull of Iowa, Springer of Illinois, Haughen of Wisconsin

FIGILINTES ORGANIZING.

Need of the Nation's Wards at Pine Ridge Becoming Imperative.

MEDICAL ATTENTION MUST BE HAD

Mortality Among the Indians Has Attracted Attention at Washington and Some Steps to Relieve the Needy Will Be Taken at Once.

WASHINGTON BULLAU OF THE BEE,)

MASHINOTON, Jan. 19. Senator Jones of Arkansas Talks of an Officials at the Interior department and WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 - There are some congressmen today commented freely upon nembers of the senate finance committee the reports from Pine Hidge that the Inwho think there should be an additional tax dians upon that reservation were rapidly on beer. Senator Jones of Arkansas is one dying from an epidemic of the grip. Some of these. He is not douided as to whether blamed the official in charge, and believed he shall offer as amendment of this charac-ter to the internal revenue bill, but he is that there is lasity in the sanitary arrangements and medical attention provided for "Beer," he said, in discussing the ques-tion today, "is now taxed \$1 a barrel. There are 32.00.000 harrels of this reverage manu-factured in the United States, so that it is plain to be seen that if we must increase the the Indians. Others declared for more physicians. It is propable that there will be some sharp instructions sent to the Pine Hidge agency relative to treatment of the Indians suffering from all aliments, and an revenue as it appears we must, if the ex-penses of the government are to continue as additional physician detailed to that piace. This evening's Washington Star, one of whose editors has frequently visited Pine Ridge and is familiar with conditions evisting there, has an editorial upon the subject in which it says: at present, sh addition of #1 a barrel would help out materially. The total amount real-ized would be equal to about half the esti-

Too Much Work For Out Man.

The Nucli Work For One Main. There is nothing surprising in the statement that the mortality is great, for the govern-ment, which assumes to be the guardian of every indian in this country, is guilty of crim-linal neglect in the country, is guilty of crim-tinan effect in the country is guilty of the indians in the solution of the struc-tion, and unless there has been a recent in-crease in the medical force there the work of values ring to the size is upon the shoulders sected that it would not be relitie to tag the poor man's beterage, but I do not think that politics should be taken into consideration politics such a be taken into consideration in arranging so important a matter as the raising of revenue for a great government. I contend, however, that this increased tak would not affect the creating of the only add 1 cont to the cost of beer, and it would, and units medical force there would re-se in the medical force there would re-istering to the sick is upon the should re-later and the sick of the should re-built doctor. We re all these thousands and recurs to the cost of beer and it would of course, be impossible to add this amount to the retail price of the article. As a mat-ter of fact, beer would be sold for 1 or 2 cents less than it is but for the difficulty of ministering to the sick is upon the shoulders of a single doctor. Were all these thousands gathered together in a crowded settlement of a single doctor. Were all these thousands gathered together in a crowded settlement there would still be much more than one man could attend to, but as the bolinns are scattered all the way from west of the agency to the line which sepa-rates Pine Kluge from Rosebud, but little less than a hundred miles away, the impossibility of giving even a small per cent of the sufferents the most cursory at-tention must be tostantly visible. For the sum of \$1,200 a year this physician at Pine Klidge is supplied to give personal attention to every alling individual within his jurisdiction, and atthough it must be evident to every reason-able being that considerable traveling must be done, this generous government gracionsly permits the notion to burchase the horses be needs and to feed them at his own express. The Indian on the Pine Ridge reservation is fully aware of the arcney physician's sup-tionity, but the fact that the litred healer is frequently forly or fitry alles away when he is needed comparis the rid individual to patronize home talent, with invariable disastrons re-sults to himself. Many agencies where there are equipped each with a physician. making change and the objection that most people have to carry pennies. the sa Senator Voorhees does not think the coun-nates little try would accept with complacency an ad-ditional tax on beer and would probably op-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19. -Secretary Carliste's mail today brought a number of additional one-third cash and two-thirds scrip; that he official offers to take 5 per cent bonds to be issued by the government on the 1st of February. The prices offered were regarded reordary. The process othered were regarded generally as good, one, it is said, reaching 120. The treasury officials expect a great many offers before long as they say that time enough has not yet elapsed for their circular offering the bonds to have reached everywhere. The offers today, it is said, came entirely from the east and included

firms and person's in Philadelphia, Boston Soldiers for Dolg's Army.

New England men in congress are in-WASHINGTON, Jan. 19-Senor Thomaz de hed to give credence to the report wired from Haverbill, Mass., today that agents of President Dole of the Hawaiian provisional Souna Rom, the minister from Portugal, met with a serious accident yesterday. While covernment are enlisting recruits in New England cities for service on the Sandwich out riding the horses attached to his carriage islands, preparatory to the establishment of became uncontrollable and ran away. The carriage was overturned and Mr. Roza was thrown violently to the ground. Several of a republican form of government. It is well known here that the defails of a step toward his ribs were fractured. His condition is the establishment of a republic on the Ha wailan islands have been in the course of preparation for some time, and it is believed the coming of Minister Thurston is for the purpose of watching this end of the work and securing recognition by this government WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.-Representative Maguire of California has introduced a bill of the new regular and permanent govern-ment, as soon as it is established. It is re-ported that a shipload of Americans for to regulate the mode of governing mail carriers. The bill provides that no carrier shall be removed until after written charges have been preferred against him and after

regular arms service under President Dole will shortly sail from New York. Their regular enlistment will not be made until they are on the Atlantic. Chances for Income Tax.

place yesterday. St. Louis County, Missouri, to Be Placed Under Guard of a Chisens' Committee. Sr. Louis, Jan 18-The recent lynching in St. Louis county and the scare preliminary to one last night, together with the frequency of crimes inciting such vengeance. have led to the taking of steps to organize a vigilance committee. The work of proparation is being done quietly, but enough is known to warrant the assertion that such a body is all but formed. A mass meeting at Carsonville, a country suburb, will tomorrow set the seal of St. Louis county's approval upon the movement. The leading citizens are in it, and the hand of the committee will probably be Banker L C. Nelson, who lives in the county. Mr. Netson said this moreing that after today the entire county would be guarded by committee members.

Killed One of the Mob.

NEW ORLEASS, Jan 19 -- A white man was killed and a white boy seriously injured in a successful attempt 14 lynch a negro in West Feliciana parisa night before last. The hegro was accused of Bring a corn crib on the Greenwood bayon and a mob, to horsewhip him, proceeded to his cabin. When the negro heard them he opened fire, and killed one man named Roberts and wounded a son of Proprietor Reed of the planta-tion. The infuriatet crowd broke in the door, dragged out the negro, strung him up and ridgled him with bullets.

After a Wholesale Clothing Swindler. BUFFALO, Jan. 19 .- As officer has arrived

from Albany with papers of extradition for A. Nathan, a wholesale clothier of this city. who was arrested some time ago charged who was arrested some time are charged with participating in a gigantic ciothing swindle at Lansing. Mich. It is charged that Nathan, with others, opened a store at Lansing and ordered a great quantity of clothing. It was the old game of taking the goods in the front door and out of the back and within them on other action it is and shipping them to other cities. It is claimed that many thousands of dollars worth of clothing was thus stolen.

MIDE A RARD FIGHT.

Terrible Battle with Seven Escaped Convicts-sheriff Killed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala, Jan, 19 - A posse or ganized by Sheriff J. P. Dexter of Blockton had a terrible battle at Goethe, ten miles from Pratt City, with a cang of seven convicts who esciped from the Tennessee Coal and Iron company's stockade at Pratt City last night about dark. Sheriff Dexter was killed and Jim Davis, one of the convicts. fatally wounded. Two other convicts were captured. The posse is in pursuit of the rest.

These convicts, who escaped, were headed by Jim Morrison, a noted horse

thief and bandit. They had procured a lot of dynamite with which they blew down the iron gates of the mines and kept the guards at bay. One cartridge struck near Guard John Patton and exploded, inflicting fatal wounds The convicts also used two abotguns and a pistol mysteriously secured to advantage. It was in pursuit of them that the battle occurred this morning.

CLATTON CRISS SET FREE.

Last of the Johnson County Invasion Cases Dispise d O'.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 19.-The last of the cases which grew out of the notoriogs Johnson county invasion has been disposed of inthe United States court. Clayton Cruse, who has been held to answer to the charge of conspiracy to murder George A. Wellman, a deputy United States marshal killed in Johnson county in May, 1865, was discharged

OPPOSED BY THE ENIGHTS Secretary Carlisle's Bond Issue Disliked by Labor Organizations. THREATS OF AN INJUNCTION ARE MADE Efforts Will Be Used to frevent by Legal

Process the Carrying Out of the Scheme-Islks With Officials of the Treasury.

BALTINGRE, Jan. 10. - A special to the News from Philadelphia says: Last night the following dispatch was sent from the Knights of Labor headquarters, after a consultation among the officers present:

J. R. SOVEREIGN, GENERAL MANTER WORKMAN EXMERTS OF LABOR. Des Molnes, In. Socure counsel and go before the United States su-preme coult immediately. Enter injunction proceedings against Caritisle, restraining him from issuing 500,000 (wood bonds. The inter-ests of the people, upon when the burden of all taxation to pay the interest and principal of three bunds fails, require that we should take this step against the secretary of the treasury, enjoining him from incurring any further debts, while the resources of the gov-ernment, if property applied, are sufficient to meet all lawful demands. JOHN W. HAYES, . R. SOVEREIGN, GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN

JOHN W. HATES, General Secretary-Treasurer

The following telegram was received in eply to Secretary Hayes:

Diss Moixes, Ia., Jan. 18-John W. Hayes, Si4 North Brond Street: Case submitted to counsel. If there is reasonable grounds on which to force standing in coart infunction proceedings will be begun. J. R. Sovenends, General Master Workman Knights of Labor.

At the Treasury Department.

Wasmingron, Jan 10 - The Baltimore dispatch, announcing a threatened injunction by the Knights of Labor against Secretary Caritisle to restrain him from issuing \$50, 0.00,000 in bonds, as contemplated by him was taken to the Treasury department this afternoou and shown to the secretary. Mr. Carlisic merely read the dispatch, but de fined to say anything whatever for publi

Officers of the department to whom the dispatch was shown were not surprised on earning its contents. The feeling of the Knights of Labor and of labor unions gen-erally on the bond question was known to be unfavorable, as had been shown by the passage of resolutions against it. The officials were a unit in the opinion that the secretary had nothing more than a temporary delay to foar if the injunction was procured, and even this they did not think in the least degree protable. The secretary consulted the attorney general and president both before making the bond issue Applications for write of injunction nandamus against the department officials

are usually made to one of the justices of the supreme court of the District of Colum bla. An appeal from a decision of the su-preme court of the district would be to the district court of appeals, but in the ordinary course of events could not be heard by the higher court for several months, unless an order advancing it on the calandar was made. From the court of appeals the case might be taken to the United States supreme court if the discouragement that unques-tionably would be met by the enjoiners in the lower courts did not cause them to cease

their efforts. It is believed no delay would be occasioned by these legal proceedings, as even a tempo rary injunction doubtless would be denied.

Populists Know Nothing of It. The populists of the house know nothing

about the injunction against five bond issue. Jerry Simpson of Kansas says he will have no hand in it, but would be glad if it were

true. Representative Culberson of Texas says there is no doubt of the power of the serve-tary to issue bonds for the purposes of the intion act. The opinio

of Mr. Carlisle, the suit must be brought Tought Mr. Spyereign sent e = gram to Senator Allen of Nebraska as him is make the oral argument befor the federa make the oral argument befor the solution court in Washington. Unless for Allen accepts the commission it is provided by the Cole will go to Washington the solid from Des Moines to presente the solid solution Sovereign and his attorney that Mr. Carlisie ought to issue the boot The following specification to made by the persons speking the inj ion against the bond issue: "There is hing in the law providing for a reser ind at this time in the United Stat irensury of Fighton 000 There is no provision in the law for any special reserve as construed by the presen government. The fact that the secretary of the treasury is to offer for sale a greater amount of bonds than the so-called legal reserve, indicates that he is not offering them for the purpose of redemption, and it further shows that he has not offered them sale for any of the purposes specified the law of January 14, 1875, the resumption ACL. Doubts the Secretary's Authority. The secretary of the treasury has no au-thority to offer bonds for sale for any pur-

pose. There is no deficit in the United States reserve fund, for the silver at present in the treasury is more than the so-called deficit in the so-called legal reserve. "There is no such thing as a special re-

There is no such thing as a special re-serve, legal or otherwise, "said Mr. Sov-ereign, "provided for anywhere in the federal statutes. There is nothing in the law providing for a reserve of \$100,000,000 at this time, any more than there is a provision for a reserve of \$16,000, $000_{\rm e}$. The government claims to be about to issue the bonds under the act of 1875 to re-place a deficit in the reserve, yet it has offered for sale an amount of bonds double the amount of deficit it claims that it must replace. Its claim is not reasonable, con-

sistent or hopest. Now, we propose to force an action, so to speak, enjoining the secretary from making the issue, because he has absolutely no authority to do so."

TO UTILIZE SILVER.

New Scheme Proposed by Those Interested

in Another Monetary Conference. Loxpox. Jan. 19.-The correspondent of the Standard at Berlin says: Those persons interested in promoting a new monetary conference have prepared a plan for submission to the government most closely connected with the silver question. The plan will propose that the United States, France,

will provose that the United States, France, England and Germany form a monetary union on the following basis: The United States to buy and use for cur-rency purposes \$10,000,000 silver yearly and France, representing the Latin union, to buy 20,000,000 francs worth. England and Germany are to with-draw all their gold comage and paper money under the value of all steriling and are to buy under the value of £1 sterling and are to buy and the value of 21 sterring and are to only 275,000 worth of silver yearly in the mean-time and issue notes under 21 in value against the full equivalent deposit of silver coinage. India is to resume the unimited coinage of silver. The price of silver is to be fixed by the countries mentioned at spence per ounce above the India rupee price and is to be alterable only at the beginning of each be alterable only at the beginning of each year. If the average London price of silver fail at any time 10 per cent below the con-vention price, the members of the union are to have the option to withdraw and dissolve

the upion This plan was accompanied by a long series of remarks and comments, which will include a document attempting to prove that the acceptance of the proposed relations by England and France is perfectly compatible with their maintaining the gold standard, and an attempt to explain the neight of the convention price of silver by the offering to the owners of silver mines a profit sufficient to induce them to form a trust to market the output.

England Atone Holding Out. Loxbox, Jan. 19 .- Sir William Henry

would be raised on one of the islands that Supelch any uprising that may be made, either through

irresponsible parties, or through the influ-ence of the Spreckels-Cornwall faction."

Royalist Lobbyists Comlag.

The mashal also said: "The royalists have sent several loboyists to the United States lately, and I understand Hon. C. W.

Ashford goes by the Monovai today to ap-pear before a committee of congress at its

The condition of the finance department

since the tax has begun to come in on Decem-

ber 15 continues to improve. The cash bal-ance yesterday was over \$278,000 and the min-

ister of finance annoances all expenses of the government, up to December 1, 1893, have been paid, together with all official salaries

and pay rolls to January 1, 1894.

1893, have

WILLIS REPORTED TO H VE BACKED DOWN It is Asserted that He Tried in Vain to Ine duce President Date to Keep Secret His Demand for the Queen's Restoration. San Francisco, Jan 19 -- The steamer Monowal arrived from Sydney, Auckland and Samoa, via Honolulu, late this afternoon. She brings full flawallan advices to

the Associated press, nearly a week later than previous advices, as follows: [Unpurighted, 18.4, by the Associated Press.]

Hawaiian Annexationists Still Have Strong

Hopes of Success.

NOT DISCOURAGED BY RECENT EVENTS

Will Have Pity on Them.

AFFAIRS IN THE ISLANDS PEACEFUL

Gool Showing Made by the Last Report of

the Provisional Treasurer.

Hosonur, Jan 12-Slace the sailing of the last steamer political affairs have been a drag in Honolulu. The government has been pursuing a waiting policy, on the ground that no definite action can be taken here until some definite policy regarding Hawali has been announced by the United States.

The candidacy of Walter G. Smith, editor of the Star, to fill the vacancy to be created upon the return of Hon. F. M. ristch, who will resign to accept me position of minister of foreign affairs, still holds a prominent place in Hawaiian pollties. Objections are urged to Hatch as the representative of a sugar corporation and attorney for Claus Spreckels. As stated in our last dispatch the fight is virtually between the radicals and conservative elements of the annexationists.

Don't Like Their Treatment.

Both Minister Willis and Consul General Mills seem to be sure on account of the treatment of the United States government in Hawali, as well as on account of the personal snubbing they claim the American residents here have given them lately. The government has determined to cele-

brate danuary 17 as a national holiday, and preparations are being made to carry out a big demonstration, which will include a military display in the afternoon and a terchlight procession and freworks at night. Both the American league and the American tion club will take part, as will the German political organization, to be organized in favor of annexation. The question of a republic still occupies

The question of a republic still occupies attention, but the government delays action, awaiting absolute rejection of Hawaii's hopes by the United States congress. Rumors of an expected royal uprising have been pretalent recently. In an interview with Marshal Hitchceck, that officer said. "The government is fully prepared to meet any outbreak here or on the other islands. The royalists have threatened so long that the royal standard would be raised on one of the islands that

ter s blast to dicker men out of the wages of his employes. [Applause.]

"Mr. Johnson" he continued, sarcastically, "has waxed fat on the watered stock of his street railroads. His income from that source is \$1.000 a day. His bank account is swelled by the matufacture of rails under the protection of patents. All this, I suppose can be done outside of this chamber without criticism. But so loar as I have a voice here no one shall be allowed to mas-Querade as a philanthropist and with shame-less and unblushing effortery propose to

 trike down a rival interest.
The republicans applauded Mr. Dalrell to the echo when he sat down, and then the members flocked over to the democratic side to listen to Mr. Johnson's reply to the personal attack of his antagonist.

Johnson's Reply.

"The question before the con whether steel rails shall go on the free list," began Mr. Johnson calmly. "I have listened to the fearful tirade against myself and my partner, but even confessing that all be said is true, that offers no reason why rails should not zo on the free list. [Appiause.] The personal side of this controversy was brought into this house by me. I notified Daizeli three days ago that I intended to do what I have done, so that he might prepare to defend the steel rail pool. Instead of arming himself with arguments, he has brought pins here to stick into me. /Laughter

"With reference to the personal charges he has made, I desire to address myself briefly. To the first, that I am a monopo list, I blead guilty. [Laughter.] The next is that I am manufacturing a class of rails protected by 120 patents, and will not be affected by free rails. We only have twenty or thirty patents on ralls; we tried to perpetuate the monopoly and control the market, but the courts decided against us and threw us open to competition. My amend-ment proposes to put girder rais on the free list so that we will be open to the world's

Mr. Johns: Johnson went on to explain that the alternative was to reduce wages or close the alternative was to reduce wages or close the minis entirely, as was done at Sparrow's Point. As to the grave charge that in changing the record he had practiced a de-cell upon the house, he explained that when he made his speech he was totally unpre-pared to answer the question Mr. Daizell propounded to him. When he went nome and consulted his preceds he found he was consulted his records he found he was, slightly in error, and he had made the change to which Mr. Dalzel had siluded But the first thing he had done the next day was to inform Mr. Dahell of that fact. [Pholonged democratic applause.] Was it fair, he inquiréd, for the gentleman from Pennsylvania not to mention that fact when he charged him with u? [Renewed ap plause.

His Wicked Partner.

The gentleman had been so hard presse continued Mr. Johnson, that he had lugge lugged his wicked partner, Arthur J. Moxham "Mr. Moxham, although a naturalized citi-zen," said he, "when the flood at Johnstown left 12,000 people in the water and 5,000 drowned, was obusen distator. He fea the living and buried the dead. [Applause.] It was also true that he had purchased an engine in England because he could not get it have used in the months after the English manufacturer agreed to deliver it. In those five months he had paid out \$175,000 in wages [Applause] The surchase of that engine had constituted Amorican inher."

The other personalities were brought into a contraversy, he said, by the elequent advacate of the steel rail trust to cloud the argument. In all seriousness he declared that this steel rall pool was only typical of pther protected trusts, the existence of some al which was perhaps not so casy to prove. In conclusion, he appealed to all democrats to destroy these vamples that were sucking fe blood out of the people. Bland of Missouri declared that free

rafis would enable many roads to repair their roads and take many out of the hands of the noceivers.

Mr. Wilson of West Virginia took a posi-tion against Mr. Johnson. Democrats could bot afferd to ro off on a great question like this half-corked. He declared the steel ralls schedule had been dealt with in the same sidnit of faircess as others had been. After the defeat of Johnson's steel rail smeaniment Representative Henderson of

lows offered an amendment to substitute Adam of the superior court will officiate,

To Search for a Missing Vessel

the charges have been examined into by a

board of review designated by the post-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 .- Secretary Carlisle has directed the revenue cutter Wolcott, at Port Townsend, Wash., to search the west shore of Vancouver island for the schooner Mary Brown, with a crew of eleven men, which sailed from Sandy Point, Alaska, in October for Victoria, and has not been heard of since.

Four Boodred Thousand Premlum

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 -- The report of the official trial of the cruiser Olympia shows she made an average speed of 21.69. The speed requirement was twenty knots and the premium is \$50,000 for every quarter knot over that. The ship thus earns the handsome premium of \$400,000 for her contractors.

Cost of Paying Sugar Bountles

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 .- It costs the government \$138,580 to pay the bounty on sugar during the fiscal year of 1803. Of this amount that paid for additional deputies, clerks and employes was \$97,590 and that paid for sugar inspectors \$30,250.

Deug the Arbitration Rumor. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.-Brazilian Minister Mendonca and the State department officials disavow any knowledge of the alleged re-ported agreement to arbitrate between President Peixoto and the Insurgents.

Montana Bask Will Kesume.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 -- Comptroller Eckels announces that the First National bank of Great Falls, Mont., which has been in trouble, will resume business shortly.

General Carr Rewarded

Wasursgrox, Jan. 19 - A medni of honor has been awarded to General Eugene A. Carr for distinguished services at the pattle of Pen Ridge

DEATH OF A DAT.

William Wells, One of the Pioneers of Iowa, Passes Away at Boons.

BOONE, Is., Jan. 19- Special Telegram to THE BEE]- William Wells, for years the iandlord of the Wells hotel and still its owner, died this morning, aged about 70 years. He was for thirty-three years roadmaster on the Northwestern road and has lived in Boone twenty-six years. He was burn in England. He leaves a large estate and high reputation for rugged homesty and independence. His wife, three sons and two daughters survive him.

Congo Missionary Killed by an Elephant. LONDON, Jan 10.—The Times atnounces the death of Rev Charles Ingham, who was attached to the American Baptist mission in Lower Conzo. The Times says that Mr. Ingham was a famous shot. He was traim-pled to death in December last by an ele-phant which he had shot at such traditional

phant which he had shot at and tried to kill

William Gaston. T. M. Marquette of Lincoln is in the city on business before the supreme court. He Boston, Jan. 18 -- Ex Governor William Gaston, one of the greatest lawyers and most prominent democrats of this state, is dead. on outsides before the suffering court. He appeared on the Boor of the bouse today as an ex-member of congress, having the dis-tinction of being the first delegate from the territory of Nebrasia. Mr. Marquette served in the capacity of delegate but three

Sicarigun Canal Reorganization.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 - A meeting of the redays, when his successor, John Taft, was organization committee of the Nicaragua Canal company was held today at the office cation with the fourth assistant postmaster general for the establishment of a postoffice of the committee. Press supresentatives were excluded, but in a conversation with J. W. Bartiett, chairman after the adjourn-ment. It was learned that the most imat Basin City, Boyd county portant topic was the question arising from the action of the Pacific const stockholders, as communicated from San Francisco, which is to the effect that the stockholders on the Ebbitt. the metropolitan police board here and since a resident of Des Molues, Ia., is visiting his sister. Mrs. Dr. Street, 1102 Ninth street, is to the cherrina that is field with the pres-ent Bartlett organization pains and had ap-pointed a committee to define the position the president had determined to appoint D. W. Huff, the Morton-Castor canaidate, postthat local stockhuiders should take.

Littan Eusseil's Country Wedsting. NEW YORK, Jan. 19 - Miss Lalitan Russell and Sig. Perugial are to be married somer than was originally intended. The ceremony is to be quietly performed at 2 o'clock reat Sunday aftertoon at Miss Hossell's house, No. 518 West Seventieth street. Judge Julge

It is stated that the ways and means committee will not formally present the income tax scheme to the bouse until that body has finally disposed of the Wilson tariff bill

CAUGHT IN AMBUSH

Starr.

Band of Negroes Attacks a Constable's Posse in South Carolins.

today. Ed Starr and Henry Smith were jointly indicted with Cruse Smith had his

trial and was found not guilty, but the off-cers have nover been able to apprehend

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 19 .- The Rouse Ridge S. C., rioting of negroes against whites proves to be worse than was anticipated. Paul Green is dead and Rhet Green will die from wounds received. The battle was in an ambuscade set by negroes to prevent a while constable's posse from arresting a negro desperado named Jeude. The officers were betrayed, it is alleged, by a white man

who will be lynched if caught. Colorado Daitymen.

DENVER, Jan. 19 .- The State Dairymen's association today adopted the following resolution :

Resolved. That we are heaftily in accord with the legislature of the state of New York in the resolution pesitioning the senate to push the bill introduced in that body by Sena-tor Hill, which provides that goods entering laws of the state entered, the same as goods manufactured within the state.

They also asked congress to raise the tax on oleomargaring from 2 to 10 cents per pound.

Receiver for a Brass Company.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 19 .- Upon the application this morning of William Narty of Ontario Joseph McNaugher of this city was appointed receiver for the Pittsburg Brass company by Jadge Acheson of the United States circuit court. The company was in-cornorated in 1887 for the manufacture of brass and metal goods, and has been oper-ating an extensive plant in Alleghany, em-ploying 309 men. Its assets are placed at \$400,000 and liabilities at \$175,000.

Grain Scorched at Hartington.

HARTINGTON, Neb., Jan. 19 .- [Special Tele gram to Tun Ban)-The Peavy elevator at this place was considerably damaged by fire at noon today, and it was with great difcuity that the flames were extinguished The two hose teams were on hand in an in staut, or the entire building would hav have been destroyed. A great deal of grain was ruined by smoke and water.

Appointed a Receiver. New Yong, Jan. 19-Judge Barrett today appointed Henry W. Gray receiver for the Thomson-Houston Electric company of New fork. The receiver's bond is fixed at \$50,-00. This concern as the corporate name indicates, is a local concern, and in no way connected with the Thompson-Houston Elec-000. tric company of Boston, now a part of Gen-eral Electric company.

Robert T. Linests Bauqueted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 -- Robert T. Lincoln who is at the Holland betel, was honored by the Robert T. Lincoln club tonight with a banquet, and a jolly party met together to greet the son of the greatest of presidents of the United States. Mr. Lincoln made a formal address, on social matters, absolutely devoid of politics.

Sentenced for Five Years.

CHEVENNE, Jan 19 -- Todd M. Pettlgrew. E. E. Clars of Cedar Ranids, In., is at the ashier of the First National bank of Sun Thomas F. Gatchell, formerty president of annee, was today sentenced to five years in

the pecitentiary. Pettigrew built the Sundance water works and took money from the bank to do it with, boping to sell bonds to reimburse the bank. It was runnered at the capital today that but nard times came on and the bonds were unsalable

Death List Growing.

master at Lincoln, and that his noninate, port-would go to the scale. Huf's nomination would be fought bitterly by the Bryan men, and after the taste of Hornblower plood, might be defeated. Prant S. Hasta. NEW YORE Jan 18 -- The death score in the Delawaro, Lackawanna & Western accident at Hackensa is was increased today by the death of Churles E. Mincher at St. Mary's hospital, Hoboken. Edwin M. Clark and Christian Arnold, who were hart in the Caught the Postoffice Robber . Desvinin, Pa., Jan 19 - The five burglars wreck are both in an exceedingly critical who attempted to rob the postoffice in this condition.

the proceedings of the house is would have no standing in the courts.

Strong sentliment is expressed among the sliver men of the house against the gold clause in Secretary Carlisle's notice of a bond sale. Representative Bland says it is the first time he has ever seen an official statement declining to accept silver or any of the various forms of legal tender and re quiring payment in gold only. "The standard silver dollar is a full legal tender, said Mr. Bland, "and it can be offered and received in payment for these bonds. The act under which the bonds are issued provides that they should be payable in coin. It does not say gold coin. At the time of the act the standard silver doing was a full legal tender, so it must be included in the mean-ing of the word 'coin.'" Some of the anti-silver men take issue

with Mr. Bland on this point. They say the bonds are issued under the resumption act of 1875, which provides that bonds should be sold for "coin," but they point out that be-fore this, in 1673, silver was demonstized, so it could not be included in the meaning of the word "coin."

Claims of the Silver Men.

Aside from the legality of the gold clause, the silver men say it is against public policy to make a public discrimination against one of the money metals now in use, and the ef-fect of the secretary's action is to tend to send gold to a premium and to disturb the parity between gold and silver coins. Representative Tracy of New York, one

of the anti-sliver leaders of the bouse, said Secretary Carlisle wants no more silver for he has already in the treasury much more than he wants. What is needed is gold 11 is fortunate, under these circumstances, that the law allows him to secure the particular metal he wants, while the bonds are payable in gold; yet in selling them the secretary has the authority to so cure payment in any class of coin be need needs as the express purpose of the law was give a means of meeting the needs of the

Ireasury." Some of the treasury officials have a theory which hus been advanced several times herctofore, and which is said to be shared by some of those who have a hand in airecting the affairs of the department, that at this time there actually exist no funds which can be properly termed the "gold reserve."

Wiped Out the Gold Reserve.

The so-called gold reserve, which Wa4 created by Secretary Sherman under the act of 1875, has been entirely wiped out by the redemption of United States notes and the redemption of United States notes and treasury notes, for which purpose it was originally created. The redemption of treasury notes alone, it is said, has been sufficiently large to wipe out the "gold reserve, and the redemptions of United States and treasury notes together, up to a recent period, has argregated \$145,000,000. This vast amount of notes has not been retired, but has been released. If the theory is carried to its legitumate conclusion it is held that the gevlegitimate conclusion it is held that the gev enument has not been using its gold reserve for the payment of current expenses, bu has been merely drawing on its stock of assets reported by the gold. It is said that certain figures, bearing out the deductions above referred to, have been prepared for the use of Secretary Carlisle and that he ail shortly issue a statement on this sub ject.

They Mean Business.

races and had entertained his comrades at a supper in the ring. He had then started Dzs Morves, Jan. 19 -- General Master Workman Sovereign was seen by an Asso-ciated press representative tonight in regard to the proposed injunction against Secretary

"It may be a good deal like a mouse attack ing a lion," he said, "but we are going to tackle it." The petition praying for an injunction to

restrain the secretary of the treasury of the United States from issuing bonds in the sum of \$50,000,000 or any other amount. Mr. Sovereign said, would be drawn hore by Judge Cole, and would be sworn to by Mr. Sovereign and sent to Wathington to be filed in the United States court of the District of Columbia the first of next week. It was thought Mr. Carlisle could be enjoined here, but it was found later the proceedings must be begun against the person defendant at

culdsworth, one of the members of Parlia ment for Manchester, a conservative, and a leader of the British bimetallists, speaking at Dundee yesterday, declared that until

simetallism was adopted by all countries commerce would not receive any permanen benefit. England, he added, is the only country in Europe which refused to adopt bimetallism, and he expressed the hope that the government would co-operate with other governments in an effort to secure a more permanent system.

Silver Trouble in the Far East. LONDON, Jan. 19 .- A dispatch to the Times

present session. Ashford was preceded by Hon A. E. MacFariani and Arthur Peter-son, accompanied by Hon. Samuel Parker, for the avowed purpose of enlisting Claus Spreckels in the lobby campaign in favor 'of restoration." from Hong Kong says; The silver situation restoration." is increasing in acuteness in the east and

matters are further complicated by the scarcity of currency at Shanghai, Hong Kong and Singapore, owing to the decreasing supply of Mexican dollars. Mexican change not having been adopted caused a heavy fall in silver. The present position of affairs may easily become dangerous.

Sensational Advices Sent Out from that

City Officially Denied.

EL PASO, Jan. 19.-The report sent out last

night that revolutionists captured the city

of Chihuahua proves to be incorrect. The news came to the Times, but the dispatch

received by the mayor of Juares was mis

understood either by the reader of it or b

the man who reported it to the news agenc,

The agitation in that city continues, and an attack is expected. R. E. Comfort, superin-tendent of the Mexican Central railroad,

said today that his road is transporting two special train loads of federal troops from the

City of Mexico, which are expected at Chi

Attacked by the Rebels.

DENVER, Jan. 19 .- A special to the News

from El Paso says: Revolutionists attacked

Chihuahua yesterday as 3 o'clock and a

little fighting was kept up all night. Fight-

ing began this morning and this afternoor

the rebels made a general attack on the

west side of the town. The rebels notified the Mexican railway officials they would not molest regular traffic, but this evening, just

as the passenger train was about to leave

Cuidad Juarez for Chihuahua, the wires cutseuth of Suezy and the train was backed

Senator Marcelo Leon of Juarez received a

telegram at 9 p. m. over the federal wires. from Governor Abumada at Chihuahua, say-ing the federal troops, assisted by the Rurales, repulsed the rebels this evening,

and the fight ended in a general rout of the

Army Officers Tried for Marder.

ard says: The trial s proceeding at Bel-

grade. Servia, of several army officers be-

longing to the best families of the country

on the charge of murder. They are said to

have murdered Lieutenant Toditch, whose

body was found in a road, with the skull

battered in one eve and the nose missing and the ribs smashed. Lieutenant Toditch han been successful in his ventures at the

LONDON, Jan. 19 .- A dispatch to the Stand-

The insurgents are under the command of

uahua this evening.

nto the yards.

insurgents.

Santa Ana Perez

Willis Wanted to Take it Back. CHIHUAHUA RAS NOT FALLEN.

Just previous to the sailing of the Monowai a sensational rumor was current, which was traced to an authoritative source, that few days after President Dole's reply was delivered to Minister Willis and full details of Willis' demands and Dole's reply had been made public, Willis called upon Dole and en-deavored to persuade him to return all of his (Willis') correspondence on the suject of restoration and to expunge from the records Dole's renly and everything else pertaining to the subject and to maintain abfolute se-crecy about the whole transaction. Dole fiatly refused to enter into such a plan, and, it is said. Will's then attempted to force Dole to not according to his wisnes, and threatened to take the American men-of war out of the harbor and practically break of diplomatic relations between the United States and Hawaii. Dole still refused to enter into the project and Willis' attempt to nullify his restoration policy failed.

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

Testimony Given Yesterday in the Hawailan

Investigation. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19-Lieutenant Commander Swinburne was today before the senate Hawaiian investigating committee for the purpose of adding some details to the information given on Wednesday, T. Dewitt Coffin also testified. The latter proved an important witness in the interest of the administration, as he in many places con-firmed the report of Mr. Blount as to the landing and stationing of the marines and the part taken by them.

the part taken by them. Another witness was Prof. William B. Oisen, whose testimony was in the interest and support of the provisional government. Prof. Oisen is a Missachusetts man who resided in Honolulu for many years. Its declared the moral and intelligent of the natives were friends and cowersers of the whites, and with them had opposed the unjust demand of the queen and said maay of this class stood for annexation to the United States. Prof. Olsen proved a strong advocate of innexation.

advocate of inneration. Lightenaut Coffin was the next witness. He was in commant of one of the detach-ments when the force from the Boston landed on the afternoon of January 16. His testimous was confirmatory of the state-ments made by other nacal officers who have appeared before the committee, but there was a sight variation, which ap-peared to be more favorable to the claims of

home on horseback, and it is charged that the officers who are now on trial for the murder followed him and killed and robbed, be called before the committee tomorrow.

RI TOLD THE BEE EVERTHING.

Minuter Thurston Bas But One Fact te

Add to His Omahn Interview. Chicago, Jan. 19 -- Important disputches are being carried to Washington by Minister Thurston, who passed through Chicago today enroute from Honolulu to Washington. He came alone on the Northwestern fiver and left almost immediately on the ese figures to ange, which is taking important dispatches, but decined otherwise to add a word to what he said to premium of at "Have you any fears as to the suburs

Queen o: Her Class. New Loxbox, Conn., Jan. 19 -- The new cruiser Montgomery made her official trip today and, in the words of some of the members of the official trial board, "Cov-ering herself with glory" and acquiring the title of "Queen of her class."

She made the extraordinary speed, as es-simuted, of ninetsen knots per hour with the tide against her going out? and in her favor returning subjecting these figures to slight corrections for tidal change, which is likely to be in her favor. The result of the trial assures the builders of a premium of at his nomicile. Washington being the home least \$175,000 and perhaps \$250,000.

This will obviate the necessity of voting down the proposition to make income taxes a part of the Wilson bill, and will tend to

avert many contentions over the proposition which might weaken the Wilson measure A number of votes taken in the house have A number of votes taken in the house have indicated that there are at least seventy democratic members of that body and all the population in favor of absolute free trade, the abolition of all custom houses and the

support of the government by direct taxa-**Opposing Free Wool.**

F. J. Hegart of Challis, Idaho, president of the Idano Wool Growers association, is here, and will probably rem: in over to attend the meeting of the National Wool Growers association, which President Lawrence of Ohio has called to meet here on the 6th of February. Mr Hegart figures out that with free wool 47,000,000 American sheep will go to the shaughter pea at once. Unwilling to

accept the stock figures of the wool growers and manufacturers in regard to the expense of raising wool, he has investigated the subfrom an original standpoint and has produced some startling tables, showing what it cost the sheep to grow its fleece. He is fighting free wool tooth and nail.

Fight on the Sugar Schedule.

A lively time is expected in the house on next Monday, when three hours are to be devoted to the discussion of the sugar schedule of the Wilson tariff bill. Mr. Harter of Onio, a free trader, is to lead a movement in favor of abruptly repealing the sugar bounty and placing a duty of 1 cent a pound on raw sugar for revenue pur-cases. The demonstrate membership of the poses. The democratic membership of the ways and means committee will attempt to

keep the sugar schedule intact as reported in the bill. Republicans will vote against a duty on raw sugar and fight for a retention of the present snear bounty, but if they can do no better they will vote for the propositions to extinguish the bounty in eight years. The result is in doubt. If the committee wins its present position in favor of bounty extinguishment and against a duty on raw sugar it will be due to repubican support and democrats who are afraid to increase the price of sugar to consumers

by levying a duty. New Postmasters.

Fourth-class postmusters appointed today

lown: Baldwin, Jackson county, Bown, Baldwire, Sacason county, J. H. Spray, vice A. C. Blair, removed; Batavia, Jefferson county, W. S. Shoemaker, vice Maggie Greenland, resigned; Republic, Chicasaw county, C. J. Strike, vice J. W. Bierce, removed

South Dakota: Garretson, Minnehaha county, W. H. O'Leary, vice A. H. Bidd re-moved; Hitchcock, Beadle county, William Ritchie, vice C. S. Fassett, removed. Nebraska at the Capital,

Representative Meiklejohn has filed appli-

or a few days.