Increase

Increase in the Whisky Tax Meets a Protest Little Looked For.

W. C. T. U. HAS GONE BEFORE THE SENATE

Remonstrance Presented to that August Body Through Frye of Maine. DLD ENID AND NEW ENID TAKEN UP

Oklahoma Towns and the Rock Island Road Given Some Consideration.

Action of the Rock Island in the Matter

Pending Furnishes Him a Text for a Jeremlad Concerning Railroad Lobbyists.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- The entire time of the senate today was consumed in the discussion of the house bill compelling the Rock Island railway to stop its trains at the new towns of Enid and Round Pond in Indian Territory. The measure is especially championed by Senator Berry of Arkansas and is proving a subject of great attention, as some democratic senators ace in the proposed exercise of congressional power usurpation of rights. No action was reached on the bill, but a vote will probably be taken tomorrow.

The whisky tax and the position of the Woman's Christian Temperance union on the question was brought up by Senator Frye this morning. The senator stated that he had observed in the Associated press dispatches recently a statement that the Woman's Christian Temperance union had petitioned congress for an increase of the tax on whisky. On examination it had been found that such petitions had really been presented to the house committee on ways and means. These purported to be signed by officers of the union in remote western Letters had been sent to those towns and it had been found that no persons lived in the locality bearing the names signed to the petitions.
"I have the pleasure now," said he, "of

presenting a remonstrance from the National W. C. T. U. against a tax on whisky. This remonstrance is signed by officers of the W. C. T. U. in forty-four states and three territories, and these excellent women do not believe that the United States ought to enter into copartnership in either the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors."
Senator Lodge of Massachusetts presented

a resolution, which was adopted, calling on secretary of the treasury for the record in the case of the investigation in the Bos

TO STOP TRAINS AT STATIONS. The house bill to compel the Rock Island road to stop its trains at Enid and Rouad Pond, in Oklahoma, came up as the unfin-ished business, and Senator Palmer of Illi nois took the floor in favor of the bill. He argued that the people of these towns were suffering a wrong and injustice, and that it being within the power of congress to afford relief, this bill should be passed without

The bill was opposed by Senator Carey o Vyoming and Senator Martin of Kansas. Senator Martin in opposing the bill de-clared it was a violation of democratic doctrines; that the legislature of Oklahoma had ample power to deal with the subject and congress should not interfere. He was not a friend of the railroads; in fact, the had always opposed him when he was a candidate for office, but he did not believe in violating the tenets of his faith because a railroad would thereby be compelled to do a thing which the territorial legislature has the full power to compel it to perform.

ALLEN FAVORS THE BILL. Senator Allea followed Senator Martin He favored the bill. It is proper the people of the country should know the agents of that corporation are invading the capital trying to influence legislation. They are in the committee rooms, in the senate lob bles and in the cenate galleries. It is costing the railroad more money to fight this bill than it would to establish depots and

stations in all the towns. Senator Peffer of Kansas thought congress should exercise the power of compelling the railroad to establish these depots, as it would be nearly a year before the territorial legislature would be in session. He believed, however, the bill should be

Senator Call favored it and made a long speech denouncing rallway corporations in general. Pending the discussion of the bill, the senate at 4:20, on motion of Mr. Blackburn, went into executive session. At 5:05 the senate adjourned.

Animated Discussion of the Seignlorage Bill in Committee of the Whole.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- All efforts to agree upon a time for closing the debate on the Bland bill have so far failed, and debate is proceeding without limit. The opponents of the measure have decided they will insist upon a quorum of the advocates of the measure being present at every stage of the procedure hereafter, so that a motion to close debate will require a quorum in favor of it. As there are members absent it will require two days at least to secure the attendance to bring the vote on a bill. Tomorrow it is Mr. Bland's intention to move to close debate, and as this motion will develop the lack of a quorum, he will then offer a resolution to bring in absent members. A quorum failing to ap pear, if necessary a special order will be brought in to bring the measure to a final vote. Democrats who are leading the oppo-sition still insist the bill can be beaten, but Mr. Tracey, floor leader of the opposition on the democratic side, frankly confesses he believes the bill will pass if it reaches a

this morning the resignation of Representa-tive Brawley of South Carolina, who has been appointed United States district judge, was read and placed on file. The resigna-tion took effect today. Messrs. Quigg and Strauss, the newly

elected members from New York, were Mr. Bland then moved to go into committee of the whole for the further considera-tion of the seigniorage bill. Fending the motion Mr. Bland tried to reach an agree-ment with the opponents of the bill to close general debate this afternoon at 5 o'clock, but Mr. Reed called for the regular order. Mr. Stone of Kentucky took the floo-"That there was a deficiency in the revenue of the government and that there would be larger deficiency," he said, "no one would deny. The first section of this bill proposed to coin a surplus asset of the government to meet a part of this deficiency." He urge that there was no virtue in the claim set that the seigniorage bullion was pledged the redemption of the outstanding treasurencies, as both Secretary Foster and Secretary Carliste had held that those bonds were redeemable in either gold or silver. The sa of bonds had not strengthened and did no atrengthen the treasury. It simply increase the obligations of the government and mad It harder for the treasury to meet its ohl

Toward the close of his remarks Mr. Ston became involved in a controversy with Mr. Reed and Mr. Howers of California over party effairs. At last Mr. Stone declared that this I tion under advisement.

democratic congress would afford the people relief and that a reinforced and approved democratic majority elected to the Fifty-fourth congress would testify next fall to the work of this congress, "We will rest the case on that prediction," said Mr. Reed. "If you have an increased democratic majority next fall you will be vindicated."

next fall you will be vindicated."
Mr. Walker of Massachusetts, who followed
Mr. Stone, declared the world's business was done upon the basis of the world's standard. The value of gold and silver, so far as its calus as international exchange was con-

erned, must always be measured by its cullion value in gold. Silver coinage forced by the democratic party had cost the people of the country \$40,000,000 a year to indirect taxation. Mr. Walker then proceeded under a running fire of questions te argue that it was better to issue bonds than to pass such a bill as the pending measure. He read an alleged quotation from Mr. Bland's speech to demonstrate, as he said, that the result of the limitation of silver coinage would be the debasement of silver and the depreciation of debasement of silver and the depreciation of the silver dollar. Mr. Bland attempted to deny the correctness of the quotation, but Mr. Walker refused to yield. He went on to call attention to Mr. Johnson's statement yesterday that the legal tender paper or gold was being refused at the treasury for silver certificates. The moment silver certificates SENATOR ALLEN TALKS ON CORPORATIONS no longer were interchangeable with gold or gold obligations, he said, the latter would go to a premium of 52.1 cents.

Mr. Sweet of Idaho followed with an argu-ment in support of the bill and made a strong appeal for free silver. Mr. Bowers of California also supported the bill.

Mr. Brosseaus of Pennsylvania argued against the bill. "This bill," he said, "is the financial honor of the country being put mp at auction to enable it to pay its debts."

Mr. Rawlins, the delegate from Utah. apported the bill with a general argument in avor of free coinage. Without concluding is speech, Mr. Rawlins yielded for a motion

Mr. Fithian at this juncture rose to a personal explanation in connection with a statement made by Mr. Hunter earlier in the day. The question at issue was how Judge Hunter had voted on the proposition to place agricultural implements on the free list and to increase the duty on diamonds. Mr. Fithian said he was present on the day when the vote upon the proposition to in-crease the duty on diamonds was taken, and he had a keen personal interest in knowing how Mr. Hunter had voted. He had noticed that he voted against the increased duty on the rising vote. The members whose hon-esty and truthfulness he did not question had signed certain statements which were read by Mr. Hunter early in the day to the effect that he had voted for the increased duty 'As there is a God in heaven," sald he

"and as I stand a living, breathing man, he voted as I state he voted." He was willing to accede that perhaps Mr. Hunter had voted under a misapprehension. At the conclusion of Mr. Fithian's state neut the house, at 5:39, adjourned.

#### CONTROL THEIR OWN SERVICE.

Postmasters in the Ten Largest Cities to Be Given Extended Powers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Postmaster Gen eral Bissell's plan to place the postal service of the ten largest cities of the country under the practical management of their postmasters will be a radical innovation in the system of the department if it is adopted. The house committee on postoffices will devote itself to the consideration of the matter forthwith, holding a special meeting next Monday, at which the postmaster general will be invited to appear and explain the proposed change.

This scheme will involve no increased ex-penditures, but is simply designed to secure an administration of the postoffices without the friction and red tape incidental to the present system, in which the department oversees the expenditures and details of office management.

According to the explanations made by As sistant Postmaster General Jones it is pro-posed to deduct from the estimates for the postal service the amounts which the de-partment would probably devote to the ten leading cities and have congress make a separate appropriation of a certain sum for each one. This money would be at the command of the several postmasters to draw upon and utilize as they saw fit, giving to them the same power held by the manage of private business concerns.

The postmasters themselves are enthusi

astically in favor of the plan and the heads of the offices at Chicago and other cities expect to address the committee. It is urged that these cities are entitled to special con-sideration because they yield one-third of the revenue from the service, the New York office at once turning into the treasury of the government \$4,000,000 more than its expense It is predicted in the committee that ob-jections would be made on the floor of congress by the representatives of smaller cities which did not receive the same favor. Tw members, Representatives Loud of San Fran cisco and Caldwell of Cincinnati, suggester that a lump sum for the ten cities should be appropriated, the division to be made by th postmaster general. They feared that in general skirmish New York would secure th lion's share by force of its large number o representatives, an apprehension that Rep resentative Dunphy assured them was nee less. Mr. Dunphy has a bill before congress to secure the plan and is its particular

champion. will relieve the department of much trouble some work without putting additional burder on the postmasters. No question was made of the benefits of the plan, those committee-men who offered crificisms backing them on the ground that the same benefits are not to be extended to all offices, one member calling it "class legislation."

### M'LAURIN'S VOTE.

Speculation Whether it Will Be For Against Peckham.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Senator elect Mc Laurin of Mississippi is expected to arrive to morrow, and it is expected he will take his seat and be sworn in in time to participate in the executive session tomorrow. His vote will be either for or against the nominatio of Mr. Peckhant. He prefesses to know just how he expects to vote, but the opponent of confirmation are very hopeful of securing his assistance.

Those who know him best say his vot will in all probability be controlled by the showing that will be made as to Mr. Peck ham's consistency as a democrat. The friends of Judge Peckham assert that Sen ator George's change to Peckham's suppor will have a strong influence with Mr. Mc Laurin. Ordinarily so much importance would not be attached to the vote of any one senator, but the leaders on both sides of the Peckham contest are so uncertain as to the result and so anxious about it that they are straining every effort to hold what they are and gain all that may be possible. Senator Pugh, chairman of the judiciary committee, said late this afternoon that he believed the majority against Peckham would be from four to eight. Other opponents of the con-firmation profess to be equally hopeful, but

#### they did not abate their vigilance WANTS A SHARE OF THEM.

Mandamus Presented to Compel Carlisle to WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- Carroll J. Ricke of Chicago this efternoon presented ar amended petition to Judge Bradley of th district court for a mandamus to compal Sec retary Carlisle to allot him a portion of th \$50,000,00. In his petition filed today Mr. Ricker says that since filing the original pe lition he has learned his bid was lower than those of many whose bids were accepted, and he insists that the discretion on the accoptance or nonacceptance must be a reason able one, exercised upon legal and sufficien grounds, and cannot be exercised to the extent of not even accepting offers made by him because his financial standing, as stated to the Treasury department, gave no ground to believe that he would be able to complete his subscription. Judge Bradley took the peti-

### ASSOCIATED PRESS MEETING

Brilliant Assemblage of Editors in Annual Convention.

ORGANIZATION NATIONAL IN ITS SCOPE

Guaranty Fund to Carry on the Fight Against Competitors Increased to \$515,000-Banquet Last Evening-Membership and Attendance.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.-The annual meeting of the Associated press was held at the Auditorium recital hall in this city today. The occasion was notable in this, that it served to call together for the first time in American newspaper history the representatives of nearly every leading newspaper in the United States in the national assembly At the preceding meeting of the Associated press in October, 1893, the decision was reached to make the organization national in its scope, obliterating sectional lines. As a consequence of the accession of the leading papers of the east, which had formerly been allied with the New York Associated press or the United press, and which have severed their relations with them to join the Assoclated press, the session today became entirely national in its scope.

NEWEPAPERS REPRESENTED. The following newspapers were represented: The San Francisco Chronicle, Denver Republican, Denver Times, Denver Rocky Mountain News, Washington Evening Star, Chicago Daily News, Chicago Evening Journal, Chicago Staats Zeitung, Chicago Frei Presse, Chicago Record, Chicago Daily Tribune, Chicago Herald, Chicago Inter Ocean, Chicago Evening Post, Evansville Daily Journal, Indianapolis Journal, Indianapolis News, Indianapolis Sentinel, Terre Haute Gazette, Terre Haute Express, Topeka Capital, Topeka State Journal, Louisville Evening Post, Louisville Commercial, Louisville Courier-Journal, Baltimore American, Baltimore Evening News, Baltimore Sun, Boston Traveler, Springfield Union, Detroit Evening News, Detroit Free Press, Detroit Tribune, Minneapolis Journal, Minneapolis Tribune, St. Paul Dispatch, St. Paul Globe, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Kansas city Journal, Kansas City Times, St. Louis American St. Louis Anzeiger das Westens, St. Louis Westliche Post, St. Louis Globe-Democrat, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Omaha Bee, Concord Monitor, Brooklyn Eagle, Buffalo Commercial, Buffalo Evening News, Buffalo Evening Express, New York World, New

York Evening Post, New York Staats Zeitung, New York Commercial Advertiser, Rochester Post-Express, Syracuse Herald, Rochester Post-Express, Syracuse Herald, Cleveland Leader, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Cincinnati Volksblaat, Cincinnati Commer-cial Gazette, Cincinnoti Times-Star, Cincinnati Enquirer, Columbus, O., State Journal Columbus Evening Dispatch, Dayton, O. Journal, Sandusky Register, Toledo Blade Toledo Commercial, Portland Oregonian, Oil City Derrick, Philadelphia North American, Philadelphia Bulletin, Philadelphia German Democrat, Philadelphia Inquirer, Philadel phia Press, Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph Pittsburg Commercial Gazette, Pittsburg Despatch, Pittsburg Post, Memphis Appeal Avalanche, Nashville American, Dallas News Galveston News, San Antonio Express, Scat-tle Post-Intelligencer, Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin, Milwaukee Sentinel, Milwaukee

distinguished party of rs and proprietors an Chicago today on the Pennsiyyania road The party came from the east in a special car to attend the annual meeting of the Associated press held in Chicago today, following gentlemen are among those who arrived:

Herald, Wheeling Daily Intelligencer, Wheel

From Philadelphia-Clayton McMichael, the North American; Robert J. Cook, the Press, and James Elverson, jr., the Inquirer From New York-J. S. Seymour, the Even ing Post; F. S. Gunnison, the Brooklyr

From Baltimore-General Felix Agnus, the American; Frank A. Richardson, the Sun and A. Bechoeffer, the Herald. From Washington-Frank B. Noyes, the Evening Star; W. C. McBride, Cincinnat

Enquirer. In addition to the gentlemen whose name are given above, S. S. Carvalho of the New York World, Horace White of the New York Evening Post, E. Chasbrook of New York Commercial Advertiser, E. I Butler of the Buffalo News and others fro New York and New England arrived by other roads.

The party was driven to the Auditorius hotel and immediately repaired to recita hall in the Auditorium building, where the meeting was held. About 125 representa tives of the Associated press papers were in attendance. Tonight a banquet will be give at the Grand Pacific hotel.

GREATEST IN THE WORLD. President William Penn Nixon called th meeting to order and in a short address congratulated the members upon the great progress made in carrying out the purpose to make the association widen its scope, and it was today the greatest news organization

Mr. Victor F. Lawson, chairman of th executive committee, submitted a report detailing at length the negotiations which had proceeded with the United press look ing to a protection of the interests of th newspapers of the country by a peaceabl adjustment of the contract between the two organizations, the rejection of all fair proposals by the United press and the cipitation of the struggle that has going on for the past five months, and which was practically brought to a close at this time, as was fully evidenced from th fact of the presence here of representative of all the daily papers of the country.

A series of amendments to the by-laws wa presented and after discussion adopted These provided for an increase in the number

of the board of directors.

A committee, with Mr. Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati as chairman, was appointed and submitted a list of five directors to be-vote: upon to fill vacancies and expired terms. The gentlemen recommended were elected unanimously. The board now consists of Victor F. Lawson, Chicago Record and Daily News; S. S. Carvalho, New York World; M H. De Young, San Francisco Chronicle; Clay-ton M. McMichael, Philadelphia North Ameri-can; Colonel Frederick Driscoll, St. Paul Pioneer Press; F. B. Noyes, Washingt Star; Charles W. Knapp, St. Louis Republ E. H. Perdue, Cleaveland Leader; A. J. Barr Pittsburg Post; James E. Scripps, Detroit Tribune and News; F. H. Butler, Buffale

News. Mr. Melville E. Stone submitted a satisfac tory statement of the finances of the organ ization, although it was deemed unnecessary for the purpose of the contest.

INCREASING THE GUARANTY FUND. A number of gentlemen who were n present at the former meeting, when \$320, 000 was subscribed to carry on the fight asked to be included in the list and the fol lowing subscriptions were made, bringing the guaranty fund to a total of \$515,000 The Washington Star \$20,000; Philadelphia Inquirer, \$10,000; Philadelphia Nortl American, \$5,000; Philadelphia Press, \$10, 000; Cincinnati Enquirer, \$10,000; Baltimor American, \$10,000; Cincinnati Commercia Gazette, \$10,000; Louisville Courier-Journal \$10,000; Chicago Tribune, \$20,000; Baltimor News, \$10,000; New York Evening Post \$10,000; Brooklyn Eagle, \$10,000; Buffalo News, \$5,000; Topeka Johrnal, \$10,000; Syracuse Herald, \$2,500; Omaha Bee, \$12,000; Balti-

ore Sun, \$15,000. Following the meeting of the day the gen tlemen were tendered a banquet tonight a the Grand Pacific. Covers were laid for about 200. A more brilliant gathering o assemblages which met during the World's grandeur and wealth of talent those that sur-rounded the press board tonight.

THE WESTERN CONTINGENT. The Western contingent included the following: K. G. Cooper, Denver Republican; T. M. Patterson, Rocky Mountain News, Denver; W. A. Bunker, Kansas City Journal; Addison Weeks, Kansas City Times; nai; Addison Weeks, Kansas City Times;
A, J. Aikens, Miiwaukee Evening Wisconsin; Horace Ruble, Miiwaukee Sentinel; E. W. Coleman, Miiwaukee Herald; H. H. Coleman, Miiwaukee Herald; H. A. Coleman, Miiwaukee Herald; H neapolis Journal; E. Rosewater, Omaha Bee H. W. Scott, Portland (Ore.) Oregonian; F D. White, St. Louis Post-Dispatch; D. M. Houser, Globe-Democrat, St. Louis; Charles W. Knapp, St. Louis Republic; John Schroes, Anzelger des Weisens; William K. Kentner, St. Louis Westliche Post; J. A. Wheelock, St. Paul Pioneer Press; Frederick Driscoll, St. Paul Press: George The St. Paul Dispatch, and Frank P. MacLen-nan, Topoka State Journal.

The following Associated press officers were present: Melville E. Stone, Charles S. Diehl, A. C. Thomas, John P. Boughan, Nat C. Wright and John P. Wilson.
It was a rather entertaining spectacle to see the men whose business it had been to record the doings of others get down themselves to the task of stowing away edibles and having their own doings spread out for the delectation of the public. The tables were arranged in the form of a square at one end, and with a center piece extend at one end, and with a center piece extend-ing down the middle. Opposite the eastern terminus of this center piece was the head of the table, so far as it had any head, and at this point was enseened Mr. William Penn Nixon of the Chicago Inter Ocean, the presiding officer of the entertainment. Then followed the passing of the loving cup. After the loving cup had been passed around, General Manager Stone proposed the health of James Elverson of the Phila-lelphia Inquirer in these words:

IN EULOGY OF JAMES ELVERSON. "Mr. President-There is one friend of the Associated press, one who is very near and dear to all, who is lying sick at the Auditorium hotel tonight. He would have been here had it been possible. I ask this company to join me in one round to the health of Jimmie Elverson, the brave manager of the Philadelphia Inquirer. (Cheers.) You all know what a loyal, brave heart our afflicted friend bears in his bosom. It is hardly necessary, knowing him as you do, hardly necessary, knowing him as you do, that I should say anything in commendation of the superb quality which he possesses, but I cannot refrain from mentioning an incident which occurred lately in his experience, which illustrates the steadfastness with which he clings to his friends. When the threat came to me one night that he would be cut off from a certain New York paper if he dared to go to the Associated press, the following morning he printed at the head of his editorial: 'This paper is a member of the Associated press.' This evidence of loyalty to the association

This evidence of loyalty to the association was received with hearty cheers. The toast was drunk standing, and many expression was drunk standing, and many expressions of sympathy for the sufferer were exchanged among the gentlemen present. About the time the omelette souffe was under discussion, the Imperial quartette appeared and entertained the company with "The Bo'sun," and in response to an encore favored the banqueters with "The Darkies in the Corn

During the progress of the banquet the proceedings were enlivened by classic music rendered by the Tomasse Mandolin orches-tra. When the bountful feast had been fully disposed of, President Nixon rapped for order, and announced that the intel-lectual end of the banquet had arrived. Frederick Driscoll of the Pioneer Press at St. Paul presented a resolution which was nanimously adopted.

COMPLIMENTS WORTHILY BESTOWED He said: "Nearly out year ago, after the Associated press held its annual meeting on the 1st of March, during the dark days when we did not know what the future was to develop, the board of directors of this asso ation elected a general manager, and about his first instruction was to take a trip to Europe. The executive committee, not lon-before that, had been to New York and fel the cut of the lash when we were ordered to pay over \$4,000, 1,000 miles from our treas irers, within an hour and a half or have the dispatches cut off from all of the papers of the west and south. We then made a high resolve that as soon as it was in our powe we would never allow the papers of the west south or any other part of the country to bunder the power of one man in that regard

Applause and cries of "Hear, hear." "The vice president, then, of the United press immediately went to Europe after serving us with this treatment that I have recorded, but, like a great many other astute men, he did not proceed directly to do the business which he intended to do when he went over there. He took a pleas ure trip to Nice. We sent our manage direct to London. He went, and he madthe contract or agreement with Herbert B. Reuter on behalf of the English company, the French News company and the German 'News company. As Herbert B Reuter kept his word and executed the con tract with our general manager and estab-lished the keystone of our independent news service before Mr. Laftin arrived in London -(applause)-I therefore move that greet ings be sent, that the president be directed to send the greetings of 100 members of the Associated press in banquet hall assembled, to Herbert B. Reuter in London, with our compliments." (Applause.) After Mr. Driscoll had concluded his re-

marks, General Felix Agnus of the Balti-more American arose and said: "Mr. Chairman-It seems to me that th number is too small, 100. I am satisfi that we have at least 1,000 members

the Associated press—(applause)—and second the motion if somebody will secony amendment." (Laughter.) The motion was put by the presiden and unanimously carried. The Imperia quartet then entertained the company with Never Take the Horseshoe from the Door and "Alabama," which were received with great applause. The following cable mes sages were sent toright from the banque

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.-Herbert B. Reuter London: One hundred and one members of the Associated press from the banquet table send greetings to Herbert B. Reuter, their faithful ally and friend.

WILLIAM PENN NIXON, President. CHICAGO, Feb. 14.-Joseph Pulitzer, Beau cu, Alps: One hundred and one members f the Associated preas from the banque

table send greetings.
WILLIAM PENN NIXON, President. SEVERAL OTHERS SPOKE. Following the feast came speeches by Frederick Driscoll, St. Paul Pioneer Press; Felix Agnus, Baltimore American; S. S. Carvalho, New York World, who responded to a general toast, including the whole Associated press; Horace White, New York Evening Post; Frank Richardson, Baltimore American, whose contribution of \$15,000 to the guarantee fund was now announced for the first time, amid great applause; Victor F Lawson, Chicago Record and News; Henry Watterson, Louisville Courier Journal; Clay ton McMichael, Philadelphia North American; St. Clair McBiway, Brooklyn Eagle and M. E. Stone, general manager of the As

dated press. Then the company rose and joined in sing-ing "Auld Lang Syne," and the first banque of the Associated press came to a close. It was a half hour after midnight and with the coming of the new day the company filed out of the hall, with brotherly congratulations upon the success of the movement celebrated by the bunquet.

Henderson's Answer to the Sult DENVER, Feb. 14. David Henderson of the Chicago Opera house yesterday filed answer in the suit brought against him by the Tabor Amusement company. He states there is no American Extravaganza com-pany, as alleged in the complaint, the name simply being assumed by him. He denies that his advance agent, Boles, ever told him the Tabor orchestra was competent, denies that he had any previous knowledge of the trouble between the Tabor company and the union musicians and sileges the amount of his damage because of the removal of his stage effects from the Tabor to the Broadway was \$2,500, and for this and other losses he asks for \$5,000.

### WAR ON THE LORDS BEGUN

Campaign to End or Mend Has Been Fairly Started at Last.

ENGLISH LIBERALS EXPRESS THEMSELVES

Peers Declare They Will Not Recede from Their Position on the Employers Liability Bill and the Commons Will Stand Firm Where They Are.

PORTSMOUTH, Feb. 14.-The National liberal federation continued its meetings today with a large attendance, which included a number of members of Parliament. At this morning's meeting the delegates passed a resolution advocating reforms in legislation, including the one-man-one-vote proposition, the holding of elections on the same day, the payment of members of Parllament and the abolition of all rating

qualifications. Mr. W. S. Robson, Q. C., moved a resolu tion to the effect that the habitual disregard of the national will manifested by the House of Lords was an intolerable abuse and assuring the ministry of the enthusiastic support of the liberals for whatever measures were adopted to secure to the Commons paranount authority.

Mr. E. J. C. Morton, M. P. in support of the resolution, asked what use there was in the House of Commons while the House of Lords was allowed to exist. The speaker then described the House of Lords as a fraudulent company. He said that the peers used their political position for their own pecuniary interest and expressed the opin ion that it was the duty of the people t end this fraudulent proceeding. What the people wanted, Mr. Morton continued, was first a quarrel with and then the destruc-tion of their great enemy.

The resolution was finally adopted unani-

mously, as were other resolutions embody-ing the Newcastle program.

A reporter of the Associated press has had an interview with the earl of Dudley, the mover of the contracting-out amendment to the employers' liability bill in the House of Lords. The earl of Dudley said that he did not think that the House of Lords was likely recede from its position after yesterday vening's vote.

Other conservative peers were interviewed y the Associated preas representative and they declared their intention to oppose Mr. S. P. Cobb's compromise amendment to the effect that any existing agreement between workmen and their employers should be ex-cluded from the operation of the bill fo three years. The conservative peers inter-viewed also asserted that they intended to oppose Mr. Cobb's amendment even if the government chose to drop the bill on tha ecount.
The liberal organs point out that the

smallness of yesterday's majority is entirely due to the chance absence of a number of Irish members and several English liberals who were addressing meetings called to pro-test against the action of the House of

The liberals declare that Mr. Cobb's amendment is the utmost limit of the gov ernment concession and if the bill is sacri-ficed the responsibility will rest with the House of Lords. RIDICULES CHAMBERLAIN'S IDEA.

At an enormous meeting tonight Sir Wil llam Harcourt chancellor of the excheque ridiculed Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's idea of national party that would sink all mine differences and had in view only the common interest of the country. He said that such previously formed had ended, in its projecto being its last member. In regard to the House of Lords, he declared with much emphasis that the bishops have been the most militant and the most aggressive an tagonists of popular rights. Tumultons cheers gave evidence of sympathy with this declaration. Lord Salisbury had thrown down the gauge of battle, and that they would not shrink from the fight. The audience here rose in a body, cheering frantically and waving hats and handkerchiefs. He went on: have to face probably the rashest and most reckless leader that ever headed the tory party. So extreme have been his council that even his own followers have shrunk from his violence. We know what we have to deal with. Misery acquaints a man with strange bedfellows. (Laughter.) They will shelter, we understand, under Mr. Chamber-lain's gaberdine. 'Birds of a feather flock together.' Mr. Chamberlain dares us to disconstitution from a politician who bespatter the Lords with vituperation one day and be slavers them with his adulation another The work in the House of Lords during the last fortnight had marvelously opened the eyes of the public. Give them rope enough," the speaker exclaimed "Let us have a few more such fortnights. Let it be burnt into the minds of the country that the lords have become champions of all abuses and enemies of all reforms. To judge from the tone o Salisbury's amendments it might be sup posed that we were living six centuries back and listening to the words of Front de Boeu addressed to some Saxon churl. Let us hand up bill after bill for them to maul and mangle. When the cup is full and the time is ripe the verdict of the people will determine once for all if what Lord Russel calls the whisper of fashion is to prevail over the will of the people." Loud and long cheers were given at the finish of the speech.

PRUSSIA'S SILVER POLICY. Discussed in the Diet Much to Dr. Miquel's

Disgust. BERLIN, Feb. 14.-In the Unterhaus

today Herr Arandt, discussing the best means of improving the silver situation, complained that German silver coins were 60 cents below their nominal value and urged the government to remedy this as soon as possible.

Herr Meinicke, representing the ministry of finance, replied, saying Prussia could not change her coinage as it was an imperia

After further discussion, Dr. Mique ninister of finance, said Prussia gladly re sponded to the wish of the imperial government to institute an inquiry into the cond tion of the silver and the best means of improving it; but he denied that all the members of the commission held the same views, and concluded by denouncing growing tendency to discuss imperial mat

Emperor William, who was present Caprivi's parliamentary dinner, dwelt upon the necessity of providir - Germany with a network of canals, and thereby dispensing with the sliding scale tariffs of the railroads

### ATTACKED TEGUCIGALPA.

General Ortiz Opens a Breach but Fails to Capture the City.

SAN SALVADOR, Feb. 14 .- A battle tool place at Tegucigalpa yesterday between the forces commanded by General Ortiz and those of Vasquez. General Ortiz succeeded in opening a breach in the defenses of the city. The number of wounded on both sides is large, although the number is not yet definitely known. There were over iten killed. During the battle there was a hand to hand fight between the regiments of in fantry. General Oritz claims the victory while from other sources it is claimed the city is still in possession of Vasquez.

Effect of Harcourt's Reply. LONDON, Feb. 14.-The Financial Times says: The reply of Sir William Harcour to Mr. Goschen in the House of Common with regard to the minimum rate on India council bills had the immediate effect of making the bills sent at their best and pro ducing a satisfactory allotment. The result he will be lynched.

will be a definite separation of value of the rupee and the ma uncoined silver. The rupee unit in Indian currency, but in volume of that currency but in volume of that currency upon the will of the governm upon the choice of the banke chants. Good judges have prein exchange and rupee paper.

DESPERATE NEGROES.

the Heart of Chicago.

Iwo of Them Try to Hold Up a Train in

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.-Two colored high waymen made a desperate attempt to rob the passengers in the 1:30 train on the Fort Wayne road, soon after it left the union depot tonight. Just as the train was about to cross the bridge at Sixteenth street, where the engineer is required to run slowly, two colored men entered one of the day coaches. A passenger who was in a seat near the door was struck by one of the mer violent blow on the head, while the other began to go through his pockets A dozen passengers witnessed the assault and went to the assistance of the man. The two colored desperadoes flourished their revolvers and fired several shots into the top f the car. Two of the passengers then drew their weapons and fired at the highwaymen and it is believed that one of them was wounded. As soon as the passengers began to make use of their revolvers the negroes sprang off the train. They had not been apprehended at a late hour. The passenger injured was an Indianaian. TALKED ABOUT THE SUGAR SCHEDULE

#### One Cent a Pound Will Probably Be Placed on Sugar.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-Senators Vest. Jones (Ark.), Gorman, Ransom and Cockrell were in conference today in the committee of the senate committee on appropriations. They called in other democratic senators for consultations. Those senators called in were exceedingly uncommunicative concerning the proceedings, but it is known that they had under consideration the democratic policy with reference to the tariff bill and that the sugar schedule engaged the greatest share of direction of harmonizing the democratic party, and while no decision was reached, it is believed by those well informed that the conference is likely to result in the placing of a duty of 1 cent a their attention. Their efforts were in the pound on sugar. A large delegation from the Textile Workers Tariff association of Philadelphia, under the guidance of Repre-sentative Harmer, visited the capitol today and made an unsuccessful effort to secure : and made an unsuccessin enort to secure a hearing before the senate committee on finance. They pleaded not only for an in-crease of duties but for a change from an ad valorem to a specific duty, asserting that on account of the fraud made possible by the former system it was but little if any better than free trade.

## DESTITUTE AND COLD.

Urgent Appeal from Western Kansas for a Supply of Fuel. TOPEKA, Feb. 14 .- A story of real desti-

ution came to Topeka direct from the western part of the state. It was in the nature of a petition of thirty-nine citizens of Lane county, living in and around the small town of Healey, on the Missouri Pacific railroad, asking for aid. Accompanying the petition was the following statement, signed by William J. Hyde, H. N. Brown and John Han-

ney, all of Healey; "February 10-At this writing there is a terrible storm raging in this part of the county, and we pray you to furnish us some coal immediately, lest we suffer for want of Our people are out of coal and money. and have not cow chips enough to burn thre

the commissioners until today, being delayed by the blizzard. In similar emergencies be-fore the roads have kindly donated coal for the sufferers, and it is probable that they will do so in this case. Action must be taken immediately for four days have now been passed since the communication was written

### ROBBED THE STAGE COACH.

Masked Men Armed with Winchesters Secure Valuable Mail Packages. PIERCE CITY, Mo., Feb. 14.-Two masked men held up and robbed the mail stage this morning at Briceville, a postoffice, four and a half miles south of here. They covered the driver, Sam Allen, with two Winchesters

and demanded that he turn over the mailbags and a large sum of money which he was bringing from Rocky Comfort to deposit in a bank for the merchants at that place. They made Allen cut the straps. They secured two valuable mail registered packages and then threw the mail and bags in the coach and told the driver to move on and not look back, which he did not do until he reached this place and reported the holdup Officer Guthrie immediately went in pursui with a posse, but no trace of the robbers ha bare, mountainous country very thinly popu lated.

Hunting for the Gully Officials. DETROIT, Feb. 14.-Prosecuting Attorney Fraser was busy today examining County Clerk May and several other persons having direct or indirect connection with the count ing or custody of votes in the state salaries amendment. Some of the officials seemed surprised and annoyed at being interviewed about it, but the investigation proceeds with commendable regularity. George Bussey, exsergeant-at-arms of the senate, chalrman of the Detroit footing committee and now a clerk in the auditor general's office, arrived from Lansing with a deputy sheriff this morning and is being industriously interviewed privately by Prosecutor Fraser and others. It is believed that Clark's story has tended to implicate the other guilty ones and that the developments will result in justice being done here and materially assist in tracing up those in the state's em-ploy at Lansing who schemed to defeat the will of the people.

## Tucubaya's Gambling Carnival.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 14.-The annua gambling carnival, which has been running for ten days in the suburbs of Tacubaya has called forth an unusual amount of criticism. This year many robberies by the sharpers have occurred, and among the innocents fleeced have been a number of American tourists, several of whom are losers in considerable amounts. The gambling resorts have run day and night, and the number of games is so great that the streets of the place have also been tenanted all through the day and into the night with all sorts of swindling devices. A movement is on foot to do away with the open gambling features of the carnival and provide for some more innocent form o amusement for the people.

#### National Building Association. BOSTON, Feb. 14.-Today's session of the National Bullders association was well at

tended. Hon. Carrol D. Wright, United States commissioner of the Department of Labor, addressed the convention on the relations of employer and workman.

President Harris of the Philadelphia ex change and others made addresses. following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That when each delegation

turns to their respective cities that the form of arbitration be advocated at their exchanges, and especially among the different trades, with a view of organization of the employers in the branches. Candidate for Judge Lynch. TRINIDAD. Colo. Feb. 14.-Half th

ablebodied men of this city are engaged in a hunt for Charles Moore, a laborer, who is accused of repeated criminal assaults upor Annie Daugherty, an 8-year-old orphan The story of his alleged brutality came out last night. Should be be caught, it is likely

# Schange price of IDENTITY OF BRETON

Paris Police Proclaim that He is Emilt

HAS BEEN IN PARIS SINCE JANUARY 18

Henry, a French-Spaniard.

His Father Was a Member of the Commune and Sentenced to Death.

CALLS VAILLANT'S EFFORT CHILDISH

Explosion Only Part of a Scheme Arranged Before Leaving London.

ON THE TRAIL OF HIS ACCOMPLICES

Anarchistic Manifesto Scattered on the Streets of Algiers Contains Threats to Assassinate the President of the French Republic.

PARIS, Feb. 14.-The police announce this afternoon that it seems to be definitely established that the Hotel Terminus bomb thrower's name is Emile Henry, and that he was born at Barcelona, Spain, on September 26, 1872 of French parents. The police add that they have been aware of his presence in Paris since January 18, and that he had lived in London for a few weeks previous to his coming to this city.

The identity of the bomb thrower is now proved. His name is Emile Henry, and he is a brother of Fortune Henry, who is now undergoing a term of imprisonment at Clairvaux for inciting to murder. Their father was a member of the Commune, and was sentenced to death for being absent from court when his trial was called. He had fled the country and afterwards died in Spain. Henry remarked today that he was alone responsible for the explosion in the cafe, adding Vaillarit was a child to put nails in his bomb in order to blow up the bourgeoise. Henry also said there was better material than that to be had, and he was surprised that his bomb did

not have more effect than it had. It is reported that the prefect of police has received advices from the police of London that the explosion caused by Henry was only part of a scheme which he and certain of his companions had arranged before leaving London. It was the intention, according to the London advices, to commit as many out-rages as possible. The prisoner, according to the police, undoubtedly came from London in company with three other anarchists and the London police assert they have informa-tion which leads them to believe Henry and his accomplices, previous to leaving England, had planned, among other outrages outlined, to cause a terrible explosion in the Paris opera house, which was to include, in addi-

tion to the explosion of several bombs, the cutting off of the gas supply. It was stated this afternoon in the lobbies of the Chamber of the Deputies that the police, who have been on the trail of Henry's fellow conspirators, are now close upon them, and that their arrest within a very short

time will be announced.

The Petite Journal publishes a dispatch from Algiers today saying that copies of an anarchistic manifesto were found scattered in the streets. The manifesto is dated London, and is headed: "Carnot, the Murderer." The manifesto contains threats to assassinate the president of the French republic and is signed by a group of anarchists. In consequence of the anarchist demonstra-

tion at Ivry cemetery, where the remains of Vaillant are buried, the prefect of police has stationed a dozen police officers permanently at the cemetery mentioned in order to prevent any further demonstrations. The radical organs today, discussing the contemplated action of the government for the protection of citizens against anarchistic outrage, express the fear that the Chamber

#### of Deputies will be induced to vote laws which are opposed to the liberty of the

people.

SEES THE DANGER. England Warned Against Anarchists by the

Pall Mall Gazette. LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Pall Mall Gazette says this afternoon that a villainous anarchist sheet, printed in French, is being freely circulated. The leaflet announces that its authors threaten to destroy the bourgeoise unless their demands are conceded, and implore their comrades to execute justice upon their enemies of all ages and of both sexes. Another leaflet aims against society in England. It is printed in English and urges the desirability of setting fire to London in a hundred places so as to monopolize the attention of the police while the anarchists loot the city.

The Gazette adds that there is no reason why the same atrocities as were perpetrated by foreign anarchists at Chicago should not occur here so long as the British tolerate anarchists, who, daily and nightly, are

#### preaching wholesale murder. NOW'S THE CHANCE.

John Redmond Advises the British Government to Dissolve at Once.

DUBLIN, Feb. 14.-At a meeting of the Irish National league Mr. John Redmond said the only cause for delaying the release of the money known as the Parls fund was the technical point raised by the Mc-Carthyltes to embarrass Mr. Dillon.

Mr. Redmond said the government now had a great opportunity, which it might never have again, to dissolve Parliament and carry the country. In his opinion the right thing to do was to reject the Lords' amendments to the employers' liability and parish councils bills, prorogue Parliament, call another session and pass a new regis-tration bill. Then, whether the bill passed the Lords or not, the government should appeal to the country on the Lords' mutilation of English bills. If this was done Mr. Redmond believed the liberals would sweep the country and still have Mr. Gladstone as

## CROP MOVEMENT IS SLOW.

Agriculture in Mexico Pavalyzed by the Unstable Silver Market.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 14 .- In the reciew of trade conditions in Mexico Ei Conomista Mexicano says that the instability of the silver market has well nigh paralyzed the regular speculative movement in agricultural products. The movement of crops is very slow, but keeps up with the demand. The sale of coffee and other products being made to United States buyers generally rule made to United States objets generally rule high in price ou account of the present exchange, although the general cost of living has gone up in proportion with exchange. Sellers are in very good spirits by figures realized. Coffee sells for \$31 to \$31 per 100 pounds. Cotton, \$19.50 a quintal, and sugar from \$1.75 to \$2.12 per arroba at the customs house. sustoms house

De Lesseps Resigns. LONDON, Feb. 11.-A dispatch to the Times from Paris says that at a meeting of the directors of the Suez caust yesterday the members of the de Lesseps family requested that the board accept the resigna-tion of Count Ferdinand de Lesseps. The directors decided to comply with the wishes of the family, and then passed resolutions that Count Ferdinand in future should have the title of honorary chairman, and that the shareholders at their next meeting be asked to provide for the family. M. Guicha and was placted president of the boards