THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1894.

time it has received favorable action by the

NGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

ARGE

REVOKE THAT ORDER I sh the min the weight reduced by

Higher Court Will See that Union Pacifio Employes Have a Fair Show.

CALDWELL'S COMMAND TO MR. THURSTON

Attorney for the Union Pacific Sat Down On Hard in St. Louis.

IT WAS OVER THE NEW WAGE SCHEDULE

Circuit Judge Declares Receivers Took Secret Advantage of the Men.

EMPLOYES MUST BE PUBLICLY NOTIFIED

Then, After Sixty Days Notice, the Judge Will Come to Omaha, Hold a Conference with Receivers and Employes, and Decide.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 15 .- Attorneys Thurston and Cowin, who came here to endeavor to secure an order harmonizing the contradictory opinions of Judge Dundy of Omaha and Judge Hallett of Denver, have met with a surprise at the hands of Circuit Judge Caldwell. In an informal talk with Judge Caldwell to secure a date for a hearing, Mr. Thurston gave a resume of the existing state of affairs, reciting what the courts as well as the receivers had done, devoting himself more especially to the annulling by the receivers of the wage schedule and their order. placing a new and reduced one in effect March 1, together with the order of Judge Dundy recognizing the propriety of such action and the action by Judge Hallett, in effect contrary to that order. Mr. Thurston said that the failure of Judge Hallett to make any order on the subject was held as a refusal to indorse the idea that the receivers have the power to adopt new schedules, and it was this apparent clash of judicial opinion that was creating discontent along the line and making the situation almost threatening.

After some desultory talk Judge Caldwell said to Mr. Thurston that the receivers had taken advantage of the men behind their backs.

WHAT THE COURTS MAY DO.

"Go back to Omaha and revoke that order." the judge said. "then I will take your case. Prepare and advertise your schedule and give the men notice, and I think that sixty days might not be unreasonable. I will come to Omaha and hold a conference with your receivers and the representatives of the labor societies, and we will see if we cannot agree upon a schedule that will be just to the employes, and will be such as the receivers can afford to pay."

Mr. Thurston called the attention of Judge Caldwell to the contradictory orders issued by Judges Dundy and Hallett as to the traffic contract between the Union Pacific and the Guif branch of that system. Judge Dundy had directed the receivers to disre-

that it must be respected. This contract

Judge Caldwell said that he would consult

It is given out that Judges Caldwell and

Time would be fixed for a hearing on the

receivers' petition, and ample notice of the

time and place of such hearing would have

to be given to the officers of all labor or-

ganizations representing the employes of the

The receivers will be required to grant

leave of absence to all such representatives

fonted. He is Hopeful of Securing the Closure of Debate on the Seigniorage Bill. YESTERDAY'S DEBATE ON THE MEASURE Strong Speeches Made Against it by Some of the House Democrats. ITS FRIENDS STILL POSSESS CONFIDENCE Jerry Simpson in Its Advocacy Raises a General Laugh. SEIGNIORAGE AS DEFINED BY MR. HALL

He Denounces it as a System of Petty Lar-

MR. BLAND'S EFFORT

cony Fracticed Upon the People-Other Speakers Give Their Views -In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The debate or the Bland seigniorage bill in the house today was characterized by several strong democratic speeches against the measure Mr. Bland has not given up hope of reaching an agreemnt to close debate by consent and tomorrow he will make a motion to that effect. He is confident that on Saturday, or Monday at the farthest, a quorum will be present to pass the bill.

During the call for committees to report Mr. Wise of Virginia, from the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, reported back the New York and New Jersey Bridge bill and the accompanying veto of the presi-dent with the recommendation that the bill

do not pass over the veto. Mr. Cumings, rising to a personal expla-nation, stated that some time ago he introduced a popular loan bill. Since then mem-bers had received copies of an amendment to from him. He denied all responsibility for it and, moreover, expressed his unalterable opposition to it.

Mr. Bland then moved to go into committee of the whole for the further con-sideration of the seigniorage bill. Pending that motion, he again made a fruitless effort to fix the limit of the debate. He suggested that it close tonight, then tomorrow, and finally agreed to let the debate go on until Saturday. But to each-proposition Mr. Burrows objected, stating that it was in the power of the majority to the close the de-

After the house had gone into the com-mittee of the whole Mr. Bland asked the privilege of of making a personal explana-tion concerning an incident connected with the speech of Mr. Walker yesterday. Mr. Walker, he said, had quoted from one of his speeches, in which he was represented as admitting the possibility of the depreciation of the silver dollar to the price of bullion. He did not dispute the accuracy of the re-port of his speech, but the words had been spoken in the heat of the debate and did not represent his views. There was, he said, an active and universal demand for silver for wase in the arts. Under the circumstances it would be strange, he said, if bullion silver and coincd silver had the same value. He urged, however, that once there was free and unlimited coinage of silver the demand

argument Senator Blackburn moved to lay the bill on the table. The roll call resulted, yeas 25, nays 31, and the motion was de-Senator Peffer then presented an amend-Nebraska's Packing Center to Be Favored ment, to provide that in any election for the location of county seals "all citizens of the United States, irrespective of sex, shall the United States, irrespective of sex, shall be entitled to vote." It was opposed by Senator Blackburn, but Senator Peffer made a strong speech in sup-port of his amendment. "I intend," said he in conclusion, "to avail myself of every op-portunity to give to woman-God bless her-every advantage, every right and every privilege that I have got." (Applause.) The amendment was defeated, the vote being: Yeas, 15; nays, 44. Those voting for woman's suffrage were: Senators Allison. woman's suffrage were: Senators Allison, Carey, Davis, Dolph, Frye, Gallinger, Hans-brough, Kyle, Manderson, Mitchell of Ore-Peffer, Perkins, Stewart, Teller and Wilson. An amendment providing that a special election shall be held for the purpose of locating county seats in the coun-ties of "I" and "O," and that all male eiti-zens of the United States who have resided in such counties thirty days previous to such election shall be entitled to vote, was car-ried by a vote of 34 yeas to 21 nays.

measure. At the couclusion of the latter's SOUTH OMAHA LEADS ALL

The bill was then reported as amended, and, after the third reading, the roll was iled. The result was a tie. 'The vote on this bill,' said Vice Presicalled.

dent Stevenson, "is: Yeas, 27; nays,27; a tle. The chair votes yea," The vote of the vice president saved the The vote of the vice president saved the bill and it was declared passed. The vote was as follows: Yeas-Bate, Berry, Caf-fery, Call, Coke, Colquitt, Cullom, Faulkner, George, Harris, Irby, Kyle, Lindsay, Me-Laurin, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Palmer, Pasco, Peffer, Power, Pugh, Ransom, Roach, Teller, Turple, Voorhees, White of California, White of Louislana, the vice president. Total, 28. Nays-Allison, Blackburn, Butler, Cam-

Gorman, Hall, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, Hunton, Manderson, Martin, Mitchell Oregon, Morrill, Perkins, Platt, Proctor, Shoup, Stewart, Stockbridge, Washburn, Total, 27.

At 2:50 the senate went into executive sea sion to consider the Peckham nomination, When, at 5:50, the doors were reopened the senate adjourned.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

It is Now in National Session in the City of Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.-The National Woman's Suffrage association began its twenty-sixth annual convention here this morning in Mezerot music hall, which has been tastefully decorated for the occasion. In the rear of the stage was hung United States, Turkish, British and national woman suffrage flags. The latter has two stars in a blue field, representing Colorado and Wyoming, which have granted suffrage to women, and outlines of two other stars, intended to represent New York and Kan-sas, where the woman suffragists hope to acomplish much.

severe weather of the past few days has interfered somewhat with the arrival of the delegates, and, in consequence, when the roll was called it showed that only seventeen states were represented, which Miss Anthony said she considered very good for Antony said she considered very good for the first day, as many of the delegates were snow-bound. The convention was then called to order by the venerable president. Miss Susan B. Anthony, who asked Rev. Anna Shaw to offer prayer, after which Miss Anthony, in a brief speech, form-ally opened the proceedings of the conven-tion. She recounted the security there tion. She recounted the efforts that have been made before the national and local legislatures for the procurement of suffrage. for women and predicted that when victory for woman's cause shall have been finally accomplished and women are enfranchised people will wonder that it had not been granted long ago. The report of the executive committee ecommended that special effort of the association be concentrated upon the campaigr in Kansas and New York, the two states where there is to be a test vote this year Mrs. L. D. Blake, member of the executive committee from New York, spoke of the work there and predicted success for woman uffrage in the coming constitutional convention in New York. Mrs. Laura M. Johns of Kansas said that he work for the enfranchisement of women had progressed further in Kansas than in New York.

GOOD CHANCE FOR A FEDERAL BUILDING Congressman Mercer Secures a Favorable Report for an Appropriation of Two

by the Present Congress.

Hundred Thousand Dollars to Build the Structure.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 Fourteenth Street, WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. Representative Mercer today secured

a favorable report from the house public lands and grounds committee upon his bill appropriating \$200,000 for a federal building in South Omaha. The bill is now almost sure to become a law. The committee has reported in favor of but four public buildings in this congress, and South Omaha leads them all.

Bids were opened this afternoon for the iron work on the new federal building at Omaha above the first floor. The Paxton & Vierling Iron works of Omaha were the best, if not indeed the lowest bidders, and will

very likely get the award of contract. The hids were in two classes. The first for the iron work for the second and third floors and the second for the entire work, including the second and third floors and the attics and roof. Following are the bids opened, the first figures being for the second and third floors and the second figures for three

floors and attics and roof included:

 Tildders,
 Part.
 All.

 Paxton & Vierling, Omaha...\$11,891
 \$28,659

 Milwaukee Bridge and Iron
 \$25,659

 works.
 12,951
 27,449

 Union Foundry works.
 Chicago 13,425
 31,000

 St. Paul foundry..........
 14,273
 34,000

 Koken Iron works.
 St. Louis...
 14,000
 29,930

St. Paul foundry..... Koken Iron works, St. Louis... Brown-Ketchum Iron works, 29,400 . 13.894 29.95031,900 16.344 39,691 William Bagley & Sons' com-Iron works of Omaha presented the lowest blo for the first item of work, that of second and third floors, their bid being \$11,891, but the Milwaukee Bridge and Iron works bid \$1,210

under the Omaha firm on the entire work, but the Milwaukee asks for four months of time in which to do the work, while the Omaha firm asks for but sixty days time. The Omaha firm bid \$106 below the Milwaukee people on the second and third floors, and they are sure to get the award on contract on that bid, if indeed they don't receive the award for the entire work. The differences in the time being more than 50 per cent in favor of the Omaha firm, their representative here, Mr. Robert Vierling, is confident of award and intends to remain in Washington a day or two until the award is made. The competition for the contract was

IS WOUNDED UNTO DEATH house committee. George, B. Shoenfelt, who was clerk at the Cheyenne Indian agency, is here. L. V. Wallace, president of Street Rallway company of Pierre, S. D., is visiting friends Admiral da Gama Will Probably Die from in the city. A statement was published broadcast the other day that New Mexico has the largest population of any territory admitted to population of any territory admitted to statehood in recent years. Representative Pickler has looked up the question and tells the Bee correspondent that South Dakota had 325,000 population when admitted to state-hood and Washington 345,000, while Utah has WILL BE A HARD BLOW TO THE INSURGENTS Their Defeat at the Battle of Armacao Was a Costly One-De Meilo's Wherea-310,000. New Mexico hus but 180,000 popula bouts a Mystery-The Com-J. R. Sovereign of Des Moines is at the Metropolitan. E. H. Hunter, a banker of Fairfield, Ia. E. H. Hunter, a banker of Fairneiu, in., and J. B. Richardson, a lumber merchant of Davenport, Ia., are at the Ebbitt. Adolph W. Riekman today filed application papers at the Treasury department, through his friends, for appointment to the position Special Brazilian Coble-Copyri hted, 1894, htt RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 15 .- Senhor Gal-

rao, minister of war, has resigned owing f surveyor of customs at Council Bluffs. Internal Revenue Collector A. W. Lymat to disagreements with President Pelxoto reof Montana is here and says the disaffection in the democratic ranks in his state will turn Montana over to the republicans next November. He says that there are in his revenue district of Montana, Idaho and Utah 5,000 Chinamen and that only 400 of them have registered in compliance with the new Chinese registration laws. PERRY S. HEATH.

TO FORCE A QUORUM.

Scheme to Compel Republicans to Vote in

the House When They Don't Want To. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The democratic leaders of the house have been considerably everyised of late over the disposition manifested by the republicans to force them to produce a quorum upon all important prop sitions submitted to the house. They be leve the republicans, under the leadership of Mr. Reed are trying to compel them to adopt the expediency, resorted to by the Fifty-first congress, of counting a quorum.

Journal Clerk Crutchfield, however, has formulated a rule which will, in his opinion accomplish the same end in a different way and the question of adopting it as an amendment to the rules is now under consideration The rule which he proposes is as follows: "Whenever, upon a roll call, a quorum fails to appear, upon the demand of any member the clerk shall certify a list of the members not voting on such coll to the sorgeaut-at-arms, who shall deduct from the monthly compensation of each member se failing to vote the amount of his salary fo one day; provided, that this deduction shall not be made in the case of a member who is

absent by leave of the house." It is pointed out that this rule would simply carry out the provisions of existing laws, which, according to section 40 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, require that every day a member of the house is absent, except on account of sickness the pay for such day shall be deducted from his salary. Heretoford, however, the ser-geant-at-arms has had no way of ascertain-ing in an official way who was absent. This rule will simply certify the list of absented to him only, however, upon occasions when absenteeism causes a failure of a quorum. It is believed that if the salaries of members were deducted when they refused to vote the practice of abbtaining from voting upon important roll calls would be speedily discontinued, and it is very probable that the method of stopping this abuse devised by Mr. Crutchfield will be adopted as one of

Advices from the Far East. VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 15.—The steamer Empress of China brias-advices from China and Hong Kong. Cacial telegraphic dis-patches received at Suanghai from Kirin state that remnants of the insurgents decimated last winter have fled to the Korean

care of the children of the marriage pending the final decision there in the matter. In the preamble attached to the judgment the court recites that the children were tempo-rarily confided to the care of the princess, to see them three times a week. The princess had violated the decisions of the justice and had prevented the prince from seeing the children. It further says that the princess has now executed a project of garding the treatment of political prisoners. Colonel Macede, commander of the fort of Santa Cruz, has been arrested on suspicion of being a spy of Admiral de Mello. The rebels appear to be making headway the princess has now executed a project of abduction, which she audaciously attributed to her husband. The order appointing the in Parana, which state is said to be in the hands of the insurgents. Sao Paulo, capital of the state of that princess temporary guardian of the chil-dren is withdrawn, and the prince is or-dered to be their guardian. It is ordered name, upon which city the rebels were recently reported to be marching, after having dered to be their guardian. It is ordered that all the children be placed in the care of their aunt, Princess Stigliano of Paris. Princess Colonaa will be allowed to visit them on Sundays and Thursdays from 2 to 4 o'clock in the affermoon. It is further ordered that the children be handed over to the prince within twenty-four hours, and in the scent of a failure to comply with made a landing to the south of Santos, is said to be disposed to join issues with the insurgents. Sao Paulo has hitherto been considered loyal, but there seems no doubt that the city is disaffecte1. The government, fearing for the safety of Sao Paulo and also in the event of a failure to comply with this order, the princess will be fined 300 on condition that the prince would be allowed for the safety of the important port of Santos, which, together with Rio de Janeiro, frances daily for three months. If, at the end of three months, she continues to dis-obey the order, the court declares that it would be threatened if the rebels are success ful in obtaining possession of Sao Paulo has replaced the regiments is garrison a will take a stronger measure to enforce its mandate. The prince is condemned to pay Sao Paulo and Santos with the troops from this city, selecting regiments whose loy-alty the government feels certain of. It is the cost of the action. added that had this step been delayed for any length of time after the landing of the rebels Islanders Within Sight of the Irish Coast in

His Recent Injuries.

ing Elections.

the Associated Press.]

below Santos their former garrison of Sao Paulo and Santos would undoubtedly have gone over to the enemy. Reports from Sao Paulo received here say that the southern force which landed with the intention of marching upon Sao Paulo has suddenly been instructed to march direct upon Rio de Janeiro with the latention o government has sent troops to meet the rebel army and a battle is said to be immi-nent on the frontiers of Parana and Sao

Paulo In addition, dispatches received here say the state of Alagoas has revolted and de-clared itself in favor of the insurgent cause. The exact whereabouts of Admiral de Mello continue to be somewhat of a mystery. The general opinion is that he is cruising off the port of Santos and co-operating in

Melio, it is added, has so far recovered his health as to be able to resume active command of the Republica and to be taking teps to attack Santos.

Admiral da Gama is worse today, and will

probably die of the wounds which he ceived in the battle of Armacao.

THAT RUSSIAN TREATY.

Inevitable,

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- The World's special

So far as the coming election is concerned here is little or nothing to be said except that the constitutional or government can didate is said here to be the favorite. The government candidate, Senhor Prudenti Moraea, is said to be actively at work and

It Must Be Accepted by Germany or War is

dying from starvation. The life boat on its way to Innistrahull was buffeted by enormous seas which filled the boat and necessitated lashing the oars-men to their seats. The life boat's crew found the people of Innistrahull in sore straits. They had been compelled to use the furniture and woodwork of their houses the furniture and woodwork of their houses for fuel. So far as provisions were con-cerned there was only a handful of potatoes left on the island. Happ iy, the inhabitants, with one exception, had managed to sustain life until the arrival of the life bont, which

dving from starvation.

the recommendation made

ister of war to the effect carried by infantry soldier

INTO THEIR FATHER

Prince Colonna Made Provi I Guardian

of fills Children.

has declared the French courts incompe

PARIS, Feb. 15 .- The fourth civil chamber

tent to try the suit of the Princess of

Colonna, daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay,

against her husband, Prince Colonna, for a

legal separation and the custody of her

children. The chamber made an order giv-

ing the children, provisionally, into the custody of their father. The court says that in a sait of this kind the prime is amonable in Naples, and that it will be necessary for the courts in that

ity to settle the question of the temporary are of the children of the marriage pending

TOOK BREAD TO THE STARVING.

Sore Straits During a Gale.

DUBLIN, Feb. 15 .- Advices received from

the north of Ireland announce that a life

boat, after a perilous voyage, has succeeded

in reaching the island of Innistrahull, nine

miles to the north of the Matin Head at the

extreme north of Ireland, whose fifty inhaot-

tants have been unable for weeks past to

communicate with the main land and who

vere believed to have been in danger of

fourteen pounds.

International of the boat, which brought a small supply of food for the suf-fering people. As it was, one man died of starvation and a number of others were found to be suffering severely from lack of food. The crew of the life boat did their

utmost to releve the sufferings of the un-fortunate people. They left all the provi-sions they had with them and succeeded in An additional supply of food will be sent to them immediately.

DEFEATED THE LORDS' AMENDMENTS.

Their Changes in the Parish Councils Bill LONDON, Feb. 15 .- In the House of Com mons today the home secretary, Mr. Henry Asquith, replying to a question on the subnot to prosecute Williams, the agitator whose recent sensational threats and statements made to the meeting of the unemployed on Tower Hill have been cabled to the Asso clated press. Mr. Asquith, continuing, said that he was satisfied that Williams had only an insignificant following of loafers, and that his prosecution would only advertise him and his vaporings. The police, Mr. Asquith also remarked, were fully prepared to anticipate any outbreak of lawlessness. Meanwhile, he concluded, he appealed to the members to give prominence to the "mouthings of con-

gard that contract and Judge Hallett said obligated the Union Pacific to "put up" for the bonded indebtedness of the Gulf branch ject, said that upon the advice of experienced to nearly \$1,000,000 a year and the repolice officers the home office had decided ceivers thought prudent business management required that they be relieved of that drain. As matters now are the receivers stand a certainty of being in contempt in one jurisdiction or the other. with Judge Sanborn as to whether they had jurisdiction, and reply later. Sanborne also told Mr. Thurston that they would frame a formal order for his guidance on the subject, the substance of which

some manner with the southern force which recently landed near Santos. Admiral de

for the bullion for coinage purposes would bring both coin and bullion silver to par "Then you withdraw 'what Mr. Walker quoted?" said Mr. Reed. "I withdraw neth-ing: I care nothing about it."

"You appear to care enough about it, retorted Mr. Reed, sarcastically.

Mr. Rawlins, delegate from Utah, then completed his speech begin yestarday and was followed by Mr. Latimer of South Carolina, who supported the bill with free silver argument.

Mr. Hendrix of New York opposed the bill in a vigorous speech, during which he was besieged with questions. He de-clared there was nothing sadder than to see a farmer sitting on a fence rall, with a gesticulating politician trying to convince him the low price of wheat was due to the "crime of 1873."

SIMPSON CAUSED & LAUGH.

Mr. Simpson of Kansas followed in advocacy of the bill. He humorously re-ferred to the fact that the bankers seemed only themselves competent to discuss the currency question, yet Mr. Walker of Massachusetts had been brave enough to enter the arena and, according to the congressional directory, he was a shoemaker. "If a shoemaker can discuss finance, why can't a farmer?" (Laughter.) Mr. Simpson an-

Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania opposed the pending measure in a brief speech, in which he argued that the enactment of the bill would wreck the credit of the government. The mass of the people was in favor of the use of both gold and silver-bimetallism. The republican party sought to achieve that and by safe, conservative methods, while the democratic party, under the leadership of Mr. Bland, was attempting it by a revolu tion in our financial system and must in evitably result in silver monometallism.

Mr. Boatner and Mr. Enloe of Tennesse both supported the bill, while Mr. Hall o Minnesota opposed it. The latter defined seignlorage as the profit arising to the government from a system of petty larceny practiced on the people, and as long as it remained in the treasury as bullion it would e a perpetual temptation. He had no doubt would be coined now or at some other

Mr. Goodnight of Kentucky advocated th passage of the bill and criticized the action Secretary Carlisle in issuing bonds. Adjourned.

IN THE SENATE

Vice President Stevenson's Vote Cast to Decide a Tie.1

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- Vice President Stevenson came to the rescue of the Oklahoma townsite bill today and by his vote broke the tie, and the bill compelling the Rock Island railroad to stop its trains at the new towns of Enid and Round Pond wa passed. This measure has been under dis-cussion in the senate for nearly a week and passed. has been one of the most hotly concessed bills of the session. The railroad company, according to the advocates of the bill, se-cured control from the Indians, in advance of the opening of the reservation, of the two townsites it is championing in opposition to those of Enid and Round Pond, regularly established by the Interior department. T trains of the Rock Island have refused Th stop at Enid and Round Pond and compello settlers to go two or three miles down the line in order to receive their freighor transact any business involv-ing transportation. As Enid and Round Pond are alleged to each have a population of 2,000 inhabitants or more, th monstrances against the railroad any's actions have been so strong that has found its way into congress. The measure on the final vote stood 27 to 27, and th vice president promptly exercised his pri-rogative by casting the deciding vote i favor of the bill. The socate amounted the measure, however, and it must go back to the house for the concurrence of that body. When the sonate met today, Senator George presented the credentials of Senator-Melaurin of Missouri, and the oath o office was administered to the new sena A bill was presented by Senator Hoar, netiator

A bill was presented by senator hear, to prevent lottery practices through the nutional and foreign mail service." Senator Harris of Tennessee presented a bill to prevent conflict between the federal and state courts in all cases affecting private he house Ohlahoma station bill then came

up as unfinished business. Senator Platt argued in opposition to the WILL APPEAL THE CASE.

Carroll L. Riker Takes Exception to the Findings in His Bonds Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- Judge Bradley of the district supreme court today refused to grant the petition of Carroll L. Riker of Chicago for a mandamus to compel Secretary Carlisle to issue to him a pro rata share of the \$50,000,000 bond issue on the basis of the proposals submitted by him

Judge Bradley, in denying Riker's appli-cation, said that he had no authority to grant the application and that Secretary Carlisle's power in the premises was discretionary.

Judge Bradley in the course of his opin-ion said: "It does not seem that the propo-sition presents such a cause as would justify the court in granting the ruling prayed for. To secure the mandamus it must be shown that the petitioner has a clear definite right to what he seeks. By his petition the petitioner shows he had the ability to probably carry out his declaration. Had any of the petitioner's rights been violated, however, he secretary would be as answerable as any other individual.

"The secretary rejected all of Mr. Riker's bids, being of the opinion, as it ap-pears by the petition, that they were un-substantiated. It would not be proper for the secretary to obstruct the rights of stantial bidders by accepting unsubstantial offers.

Various statutes were cited, including th rovisions of the advertisements, reserving

the right to reject any or all bids. "It is beyond the power of this court," concluded the judge, "to determine the mestion of the right of the petitioner, and the petition is therefore refused. Mr. Riker said he would take his case to

the district court of appeals.

IMMIGRATION LAWS.

There Will Be Strong Opposition in the

House to Any Change. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- There is little probability of national change in the immigration laws at the present session of congress, owing to the policy of the house comnittee on immigration toward realsting changes, in order that the present system may be fully tested. Mr. Geissenhainer of New Jersey, chairman of the house committee, said on the subject: "The present im-migration laws should be given a full and fair trial before we begin patching them. They are working most satisfactorily and are accomplishing the desired end of keep-ing out unlessirable immigrants and increas-ing the number of desirable immigrants. This was exactly the end we sought i by an immigration law, and it is desirable to let well enough alone."

Mr. Geissenhainer was asked as to the hill of Representative W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania, favorably reported from the judiciary committee, which removes the immigration inspection to foreign ports and requires United States consuls to furnish certificates of inspection to lumigrants.

"That bill went to the judiciary committee by inadvertency," said he, "but when it is heard by the house we will probably oppose it on the ground that the present system is working satisfactorily and should be given full trial. Moreover, the proposition putting this additional work on consuls with out allowing them additional compensation t

impracticable. I have come in contact with a number of cur consuls at their foreign stations and have observed that they have enough to do to keep shem well employed. "This and other propositions will be and other propositions will be re-concluded Mr. Getmenhalmer, "ba

statud. cause the committee is working on the policy "CONTINUED ON THARD PAGE.]

the price tremely low. CLEVELAND PARALYZED, HIS PARTY

President Cleveland sent to the senate on last Monday about 150 nominations. Less than a half dozen were to fill positions oc cupied by officers whose commissions have not yet expired. Nine-tenths of the nominacommissions run out more than a month commissions run out more than a month ago, while a dozen or more of the nomina-tions were to positions which have been in the hands of officers whose commissions expired some months since. With but one exception, that of a register of a land office at Spokane. Wash., the nominations to offices held by men whose cominisations have not expired gave no time for changes; the time in which the incumbents may continue

under their commissions is less than a week, so that it will be impossible for the nominees to receive their commissions and take charge before the present commissions have expired. In the case of the land register commission to run; thus the new officer can ucceed the incumbent immediately upon the expiration of his term. This condition of affairs relating to ap-

pointments at the hands of the president is entirely new. It has for years been the practice to nominate a postmaster, collector, revenue or other officer some weeks in ad-vance of the expiration of the incumbent's commission, so as to give ample time for the nomination to be confirmed and the new officer to give bond, receive instructions and familiarize himself with the duties of the office before he assumes control of it. It is a source of immense annoyance and irritation to democrats that President Cleveland has no regard whatever for the emolaments of an office. He doesn't care a straw how long he keeps a democrat out of the benefits o the place. He simply consults his own con-venience and political exigencies. There are thousands of dollars a day in salaries of offices going to waste, back into the treasury,

or being drawn by republicans whose term have expired, simply because it does not suit the convenience of the president to appoint lemocrats POSTOFFICE DEFICIENCIES.

Secretary Carlisle has sent to congress a letter making estimates of deficiencies in appropriations for the present fiscal year in which he recommends appropriations as fol-ows: For Nebraska-B, & M. Railroad comows: pany, remission, etc., for carrying mail in Nebraska, \$3\$1; T. S. Clarkson, postmaster, Omaha, amount paid acting railroad postal clerks, \$27: Postmaster Gero, Lincoln, \$94. ing additional postmasters in Nebraska Ang adamonat posinasters in Accousta Alfred Havens, Havens; John Roe, Marengo Annie Murphy, Nora; Virginia Pilcher, Quin-ton; M. Mevich, Ramsey; A. J. Orendorff, Spring Ranch; Johanna Lindburg, Laclede John Waish, Lee Valley; H. E. Colvin, Pau-

let; D. J. O'Hara, Spaulding; H. A. Martin, Greeley; A. N. Merrill, Mirage; C. F. Rober-son, Opal; E. Scarles, Searles; P. E. Sullian, Sullivan; J. D. Gormley, Butte. The bill also recommends small appropria tions to pay balances to postmasters in Iowa, as follows: E. K. Kirk, Sloux City; M. S.

as follows: E. K. Kirk, Sloux City; M. S. Gilmore, Colville; George McKune, Crystal; D. F. Wilson, Dalten; B. S. Pannkirk, Ger-O. F. Wilson, Dalten; B. S. Panukirk, Ger-man Valley; Thomas Knight and Ruth Bishop, Hartland; C. S. Ditzler and P. Studt, Luzerne; O. L. Ozen, Merca; O. M. Gustin, Mortimer; J. F. Hicks, Wellman; W. E. Stump, Wellman; Alfred Frey, Can-ton; J. C. Clark, Clark; W. O. Benson, Fifield; A. Fisher, German Valley; Jacob Fisck, Granville; P. S. Suby, Mount Valley; L. H. Crane, Vandalia; Louis Baker, Baltown; V. A. Wheelock, Calumet; S. L. Fiesta, Con-O. F.

A. Wheelock, Calumet; S. L. Fiesta, Con-y; Firman Pattee and C. R. Feer, Eureka E. Ricketts, Ewart; Joe Peterson, Wal-Fourth class postmasters were appointed for Iowa today as follows: Coralville, John-

for lowa today as follows: Coralville, John-son county, Cyrus Hunter vice T. R. Hackett, resigned; Ionia, Chickasaw county, J. A. Wood vice C. B. Moody, removed; Janesville, Bremer county, C. B. Chase vice F. F. Fliken, removed; Medora, Warren county, C. C. Taggart vice Samuel Burgess, removed; Nira, Washington county, C. A. Swartz vice T. M. Evans, resigned; St. Paul, ten sounty, Iohn Subringer vice F. Decar

Lee county, John Schriever vice F. Denney removed.

IN GENERAL. The Pickler bill appropriating \$119,000 to pay damages to the settlers who were ousted in 1884 from the Crow Creek Indian reser-South Dakota has been favorably reported from committee to the house. The bill has two or three times been favorably acted on in the senate, but this is the first

o again that region, A number of village Foreign residents of Pangkow have ad dressed a letter to the foreign represents tives at Peking regarding the Sungpu mai

the permanent rules or the house

sacre, in which they ask for a full inquiry and deplore the fact that several innocent persons have been made to suffer for the crime. Over 150 houses were burned i Soochow in a fire on the 15th ult. The los of valuable property was great. Native reports say that very severe earth quakes occurred in Magnolia, close to the

Siberian frontier, about December 26 and that the whole district was devastated. A great number of lives were lost. Falling Off in Exports.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The monthly

reasury statement of domestic exports shows that the total breadstuff exportations during the month of January, 1894, was \$13,-334,708, against \$13,925,161 during January, 1893. The exportations during the seven months ended January 31, 1894, aggregated \$108,927,568, against \$122,668,880 during the same period last year; exportations of provi-sions for January, 1894, \$4,048,143, agains; \$3,289,234 during January, 1893; during the seven months ended January 31, 1894, \$22, 192,223, against \$29,635,919 during the same period of 1893; mineral oll exports for Janu ary, 1894, \$2,413,991, against \$2,788,474 fo January, 1893; for seven months ended Janu ary, 31, 1894, \$17,880,448, against \$24,931,50 during the same period of last year; cotto exports during January, 1894, \$29,403,611 against \$19,696,201 for the same month in 1893; for five months ended January 31, 1894 \$143,548,727, against \$120,541,912 for the same period last year.

Expenses of Consulates.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The secretary of the treasury has sent to congress a let ter from the secretary of state urging the necessity of providing the full amount of his estimates for the contingent expenses of foreign missions. For the fiscal year 1895 Secretary Gresham asked for \$105,000 an increase of \$15,000 from 1554, and also requested a deficiency appropriation of \$15,000 for the current year. There are thirty-six missions, among which \$74,140 is divided for expenses and \$20,000 for stationery. Considering that all clerical as sistance, messenger service and office rem except for the legations of China, Japa and Spain, come from this fund, the secretary considers the allowance very mcage He recommends a contingent fund from which unforseen expenses may be made. Cablegrams for the Brazilian legation have reached \$4,156.45 recently.

Reimbursing the Rescuers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- In accordance with a tradition of this government that ship owners should be reimbursed for ex penses incurred in the rescue of shipwrecked crows, the house committee on claims has favorably reported a bill giving \$33,500 t the owners of the Hawalian bark Arctic The vessel started on a whaling voyage i September, 1871, but gave up its season in order to carry to port 176 sailors whose ships had been stranded in the ice fields of the northern seas. The sallors belonged to the ships Daniel Webster, Chance, Lagoda, Windy, Europa and Progress,

For a Whateback War Ship.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- Secretary Her bert has corroborated the statement in the

West Superior, Wis., dispatch that he had appointed a board of naval officers to exine the plans of Captain Alexander Mc Dougall for a whaleback war ship. captain's plans are now on exhibition in this city. The secretary, in appointing the board, is merely availing himself of the ad-vantage offered to the Navy department to examine into the ideas advanced by Cap-tain McDougall, which, if found feasible and practicable, may be of great use in future aval construction

Trying a New Gun Carriage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The army ordnance bureau is making experiments at the

Sandy Hook proving grounds with a new dissandy Hook proving grounds with a new dis-appearing gun carriage for slege guns. It is of the Raskazoff type and was recently pur-chased in Europe. It broke down on its first trial owing to structural weakness, but it has been repaired and will be given a new and severe test. The action which returns in its place after firing is secured by a line of springs.

Berlin cable says its correspondent has ju received a remarkable communication from Dr. Fredrich Hammacher, a leading member of the national party, who was recently a guest at a dinner given by Chancellor von Caprivi, at which Emperor William was present. The doctor's communication refers to a discussion of the recently concluded treaty with Russia which took place of that occasion. Von Levelzow, presi dent of the Reichstag, the docto says, grew rather warm in his opposition to the treaty, to which the emperor listened attentively, afterward attempting to change the opinion of the president by sound and friendly arguments. The emperor later sp ke to the doctor of the interest the czar had manifested in the progress of the treaty, and said distinctly and within hearing of every body present: "If the treaty is rejected by us we may look for war with Russia within three months." The emperor caused a pro found sensation by these words and his manner accompanying them. Dr. Hammacher says he thinks the situa-

on grave, but has no doubt the treaty will be approved by the Reichstag and the og elements are beginning to see their folly hanks to the emperor's prompt action i the interest of peace.

MESSAGE FROM DAVY JONES.

British Steamer Horn Head Sunk After Co liding with an Iceberg.

LONDON, Feb. 15 .- A small bottle has een picked up on the beach of Gigha, one of the Hebrides islands, containing a piece of paper on which is written with a pencil the following

September, 1893.-Sinking midatlantic Horn Head. Collision iceberg. MATE. The steamer Horn Head was a British ves sel of 2.368 tons, owned by the Ulster Steam hip company (limited) of Belfast. She was commanded by Captain Scott.

She sailed from Baltimore on August 15 and Hampton Roads on August 20 for Dublin and until today nothing was afterward heard It was learned the versel had, when sh

sailed from Baltimore, a crew of thirty-five men. She was a freight steamer and carrled no passengers.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

ords Are Less on the Aggressive in Thei Fight Against the Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 15 .- The Dally News says It is the impression on both sides of the House of Commons that the Lords will not proceed to extremes. Lord Salisbury's dissentient liberal allies do not conceal the apprehension, with which they view the effect f the possible loss of the pariah councils oill on their electoral prospects.

At the fortnightly meesting of the Irish National federation in Dublin last night Mr. Michael Davitt said he hoped that the liberals would go in for the extinction of the monstrous anomoly of the house of house heaven-born law makers, whom he subse quently stigmatized as a den of land thieves and rapacious legislative grants.

Henry Defiant.

PARIS, Feb. 15 .- Henry, the anarchist was examined today and refused to reply to the questions put to him.

A dispatch from St. Etienne says the wall of that city was placarded yesterday even ing with a number of anarchist manifestoes and it is added that a number of wealth nts received by mail copies of the manifestoes.

BUENOS AYRES , Feb. 15 .- A dispatch from Sao Pedro, Rio Grande do Sul, says that General Isidore Fernandez, who, with his staff and a Castilhist brigade, was taken prisoner in November last after a battle near Bage, Rio Grande do Sul, and who was seri wounded at the time is dead.

LONDON, Feb. 15 .- The tectotalers of London are organizing a great demonstration to be held in Excter hall on the anni-versary of the birthday of Neal Dow, the distinguished American prohibilionist.

Less Weight for Infantry.

urged a compromise arrangement in regard BERLIN, Feb. 15 .- It is announced that Emperor William has given his sanction to the parish councils bill,

temptible ranters." The house then proceeded to consider the would be as follows: House of Lords amendments of the parish councils bill, which it rejected by a vote of

260 to 191. In the House of Lords the peers took note of the reasons of the Commons for disagree ing with the amendments of the upper hous to the employers' liability bill and then ad journed.

TALK WITH THE BOMB THROWER.

Reported Fromotion.

General Passenger Agent Lomax of the

Union Pacific would neither affirm or deny

the rumor that Assistant General Passenger

Agent Howard Payne of the Missouri Pacific

would shortly become assistant general pas

tenger agent of the Union Pacific, only say ng that he didn't know anything about it

It is, however, given credence in St. Louis, and Thornton of the Globe-Democrat is au-

thority for the statement that Payne will

Mr. Payne was in Omaha January 30, and

then and there decided to accept the posi-tion which Mr. Lomax tendered him after

threshing around the country for a man for the position. It is pretty generally known

that the general passenger agent had an ey

on one of the passenger men of the St. Paul road for the place and also on a southern

man, but as usual in such cases contingen

cies arose and these men were out of the

Should Mr. Payne come to the Union Pa

cific, which is regarded as quite possible there will be undoubtedly a reorganization

Fleeing to the United States.

BERLIN, Feb. 15 .- Wilhelm Werner

leader of the Berlin anarchists, after being

sentenced to six months imprisonment, has

mecceeded in escaping to Holland and is said

Fatal Railroad Accident in Russia

BERLIN, Feb. 15 .- A dispatch from

people were killed and a large number in

Urged a Compromise

LONDON, Feb. 15 .- The Globe this after

noon reports that at a meeting of the lib

eral unionists today the duke of Devonshir

the passenger department of the Union

to Omaha.

mestion.

Pacific

who desire to attend such hearing. The Admits that He Was Intimate with Civil receivers and the employes, when assembled Engineer Reclus. at the time and place appointed, will be PARIS, Feb. 15 .- Henry, the anarchist who required to confer together, and, if practic-

system.

threw a bomb into the cafe below the Hotel able, agree upon a schedule of wages. Teminus, this city, has confessed to the If, after full conference, they should be police that he has been in communication unable to come to an agreement upon rewith Paul Reclus, the young civil engineer porting that fact to the court, the two cirnephew of the distinguished French geo-graphical writer and the friend of Valiliant cuit judges will take the subject up and hear both sides fully and then make such The supposed mother of Henry keeps at inn at the hamlet of Brevannes, near Vil order in the premises as under all the cirleneuve. The police searched her residence yesterday with no result. The woman de-clares that she is not Henry's mother and cumstances seemed right and just. The scale of wages in force at the date of the that her only children are two boys, aged, respectively, 12 and 14. The police place no faith in the woman's denial and are still appointment of receivers will be continued in force until revoked or altered by authority of the court. of the opinion that she is Henry's mother

WHAT THURSTON SAYS.

Mr. Thurston today said the traffle arrangement of the Union Pacific with the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf road, by which the former was obliged to run over the Julesburg branch was a contract which has cost the Union Pacific \$1,000,000 a year, the deficit yearly of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf, Mr. Thurston stated that he is of the opinion that a traffic arrangement made by former officials of the road is not binding with the receivers, and is here in the hope of getting a remained here for several days, but not upon Missouri Pacific business. He held many in-terviews with Mr. Lomax, and it is thought decision to that effect from Judge Caldwell, "All that we are asking," said Judge Thurston, "is that the circuit judge will set a time to hear the controversy between the receivers of the Union Pacific road and the receivers of the Gulf road upon the question as to which order of the two courts, Nebraska or Colorado, which are diametrically opposite, shall be obeyed by the recoivers. Under the present situation of affairs if the receivers obey the order of Judge Hallett of Colorado they are in contempt under the order of Judge Dundy of Nebraska and vice versa.'

PLEASED THE EMPLOYES.

Shopmen Grow Enthusiastle Over the Rating of Judge Caldwell.

The advices received from St. Louis yesterday created a large sized commotion in the Union Pacific shops at noon, when a reporter of The Bee announced to the employes the decision just rendered by Judga Caldwell. "Thank heaven," replied one of the shopmen. "This shows that not all of the United States judges are in sympathy with grasping corporations. I regard this as a great victory for the employes of this road in particular and for organized labor in general.

"This is the first time that such a high sourt has recognized the existence of hibor organizations and it shows that when labor is prepared to meet the corporations in the high courts with able counsel they can, an a rule, secure the consideration of their

Died of His Wounds

to have the intention of proceeding to the United States. It is assorted that the flight of Werner completes the breaking up of the anarchist organization in Germany. Samara, Russia, saya that a railroad acci dent has occurred on the Samara-Delotaki

On Neal Dow's Birthday,

railroad, near Jelnia. Two engines and twolve carriages were destroyed. Thirteen jured.