SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

FORGOT FOR A TIME

Senatorial Courtesy Had No Place in Yesterday's Senate Proceedings.

ACRIMONY WAS FREELY INDULGED IN

Venerable Members for a Time Lay Aside Their Dignity.

CHARGES AND COUNTER CHARGES MADE

Senator Chandler of New Hampshire Precipitates the Row.

TARIFF MATTERS RESPONSIBLE FOR IT

Mills' and McPhersons' Relation to the Finance Committee Helps the Row Along-Senator White of California on the Hawailan Question.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-The tariff ques tion came up in quite an unexpected way in the senate today and for two hours it held the floor, to the exclusion of all other business. The matter was indirectly alluded to by Senator Voorhees, who arose to a question of privilege to deny a newspaper statement indicating that the democratic members of the finance committee were submitting to the president's declarations in matters relating to the tariff bill. After this denial by Senator Voorhees Senator Chandler of New Hampshire precipitated the discussion of the day by an inquiry as to the part that Senator Mills is performing in the consideration of the bill in committee, and whether he is still acting as the proxy of Senator McPherson since the latter's re

turn to the city. Senator Voorhees at first requested Sen ator Chandler to read the record for his in formation, but when the New Hampshire senator insisted upon a direct answer, Sen ator Voorbees finally declared it was nonof the senator's business how the finance committee considered the bill. This pro-voked an era of acrimony and for the next hour senatorial courtesy had no place in the Many senators accused each other of unworthy acts and Senator Vest finally quoted from the record in attempt to prove that Senator Chandler had promised to take care of certain officials in the southern states in 1876 if they would decide against the democracy and in favor of Hayes for the presidency. The controversy was finally brought to a close by Senator McPherson and Senator Mills both explaining their positions, the former stating that Senator Mills at his request was still acting as a member of the finance subcommittee, and the latter declaring he was opposed to public hearings and fid not believe in consulting the tariff beneficiaries in forming a law solely de-signed to check their rapacity and to benefit

Senator Allen presented a resolution di recting the attorney general to inform the senate whether he had, in an opinion to the secretary of the treasury, held that silver certificates are not legal money, and if so to transmit the opinion with all correspond-ence to the senate. The resolution, after a slight amendment, was adopted.

the whole people.

There was a sharp discussion followed by question of privilege raised by Senator Voorhees in regard to a publication in the Philadelphia Press to the effect that the democratic members of the finance committee had been receiving suggestions and directions from the president as to the course to be observed in dealing with the new tarif an interview yesterday between senators or the tariff framing committee and the president. Senator Voorhees denied the accuracy in any particular of the statements kind took place and nothing could be made

At 2:50, after the discussion had taken wide range and several senators on both sides had taken part, Senator White c California took the floor to speak on th Hawnian resolution. Mr. White made critical analysis of the conduct of Ministe Stevens and claimed that upon undisputed record ample proof was found that h was accredited. He sought to show that without the assistance of the United State it was impossible for Dole and his associate to win. He declared no treaty should be made, because the provisional government has not been able to execute its engage ments; that it was ill-founded; its endurance problematical; its right to contract ques-tionable. He referred to the circumstances that no one pretended that Dole would be sustained as the result of a popular vote He commented severely upon the conduc of President Harrison in attempting to procure the ratification of this treaty with sucunseemly haste and criticised his Chilian policy, saying no episode in the diplo history of this country, so disgraceful and

unwarranted, had ever occurred. Senator Teller asserted the modern practice of diplomacy was that when there wa a change of government the minister accredited there recognizes the new government In France the American minister was the first to recognize the republic. In Hawai every foreign power represented there has recognized the new government. It was proper that sympathy should be expressed from our government when an old oper-bouffe monarchy was going out of existence He should be ashamed of this country if its minister had not felt that sympathy. the openly expressed sympathy of this government for South American countries that aided the establishment of those republics. He cited the case of Mexico. As an American citizen he hoped the day was far distant when the United States would be afraid to express its sympathy with advanced ideas When the throne is tottering it is cause to gratitude and expression of sympathy within

the limits of international law, Senator White, in reply, contended that the minister's recognition of a new govern-ment is but a suggestion to the parent gov-ernment, and must be ratifled. Mr. Stevens should have remained faithful to the government to which he was accredited or have

withdrawn. Senator Teller said he now heard for the first time that ministers accredited to a government owed fealty to that government and that if the minister sought to destro that government even this vice did not follow his government. The president had de clared it was his duty to try to restore th queen, and, having failed, he gave the dut to congress. If it was his duty, it was also the duty of congress, but the senate would not say congress should do this. The prac-tical question its: Are we going to keep this people in a turmoil by maintaining a minister there who was unfriendly to the de-fecto government? Senator White disclaimed any intention

of holding that a minister owed fealty to the government to which he was accredited. resolution by Senator Corman to print 6,000 copies of the Hawaiian papers was

At 5.05 p. m. the senate went into executive session and at 5.45 adjourned.

JUSTICE WHITE'S CIRCUIT. His Knowledge of the Napoleonic Code May

Send Him South. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-There is talk in supreme court circles already regarding the judicial circuit to which Scuator White will be assigned when he assumes his robe of office. It is considered likely that instead

held by the late Justice Blatchford, the new held by the late Justice Hatchford, the new justice will be given the southern circuit, which embraces the gulf states, on account of his knowledge of the Napoleonic code. Many cases before the courts of the southern circuit are dependent upon this code, and Senator White's knowledge of local practice would prove advantageous.

Justice Jackson is at present assigned to the circuit, so that a shift would be neces-sary in the event of Senator White's as-signment to that field. It is suggested that Justice Brown will be transferred to the corthern circuit, where his experience with litigation involving great commercial interests would be of particular advantage, in that Justice Jackson might be given the circuit now presided over by Justice Brown.

COULD NOT GET A QUORUM.

Mr. Bland Again Meets a Set Back in the illouse of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Only seven mempers of the house were unaccounted for today at high noon when that body met, and the deadlock was broken for a moment. After the reading of the Journal Sergeant

it-Arms Snow came forward with a supplenentary report on the order instructing him to arrest absentees. He reported all but seven members here or on their way, except such as had been excused on acount of illness, and that deputies had been sent for the other seven.

"I would like to know," suggested Mr. Reed, "whether a deputy has been sent after Mr. Johnson of Cleveland. He appears to he recalcitrant."

The sergeant-at-arms stated that Mr. Johnson had been sent for,

Mr. Reed further wanted to know whether
these mainbers who were here were under
arrest. On being informed that they were
not be desired to know why, inasmuch as there had appeared to be no trouble yester-

lay about arresting republicans.

The sergeant-at-arms expressed doubt as to his authority to arrest members on the floor, but the speaker directed him to excrute his writ, and make the arrest wherever iembers are found. Mr. Bland asked unanimous consent that

those members present be excused, but Mr. Reed objected. "Our people were paraded before the bar of the house yesterday and now we want to see yours." (Laughter.)
Mr. Bland then moved that the house go into committee of the whole on the seignior-age bill and pending that motion that all debate be limited to ten minutes and on the latter motion he demanded the previous

Mr. Bland again failed to secure a quorum on his motion, and after four hours of fruitess roll calls the house adjourned.

The highest number of votes polled today vas 170-9 short of a quorum. The members who have been arrested—about twenty in umber-were paroled until tomorrow and will be arraigned as soon as the house meets.
An effort was made to adjourn over tomorrow, Washington's birthday, but Mr. Bland Insisted that if the democrats did not do pusiness it was not proper to fritter away time on holidays and his supporters sus-

Mr. Bland failed to secure a quorum by a narrow margin, although eleven demo-cratic opponents of the bill refused to join n the filibuster and voted against the mand for the previous question. The vote stood 159 to 11, nine short of a quorum.

Mr. Bland moved a call of the house, the call developed the presence of 271 members and the vote then recurred on Mr. Bland's demand for the previous question on his motion to close debate. Pages and messen-gers scurried through the corridors and committee rooms to see that every available vote was cast on this roll call.

POPULISTS GO BOTH WAYS. The populists did not vote on the first roll call, which action warmed the democrats. Jerry Simpson, when approached, said they wanted to show the country that the demo cratic party was incapable of transacting

the second roll call the supporters of the Bland bill were greatly relieved to find the populists responding in the affirmative as their names were called. Ten republicans who had been voting with the democrats up to this time, however, except Waugh, Marsh and Murray, with the prospect of a quorum in sight on this vote, yielded to the solicitations of their eastern colleagues, so that, de-spite the great effort to secure a quorum, it again fell short this time by a vote of

When the announcement was made Mr Reed suggested that the time spent in secur-ing a quorum could be more profitably spent in debate. "Will the gentleman on the other side

agree upon the time for voting if the de allowed to proceed?" asked Mr. McMillen.

"Certainly," replied Mr. Reed, "we will ote when we get through." "When will you get through?"
"When we finish. (Laughter.) It is absurd," continued Mr. Reed, "that gentlemen should insist on having the tail of the sit uation in their hands before they begin." Amid cries for regular order Mr. Bland noved a call of the house, and the speaker declared the McMillin-Reed colloquy out of order and instructed the official stenog raphers to exclude it from the record. The yeas were demanded for the motion or the call .

The call was ordered by a vote of 161 When the quorum again reappeared, Mr Bland moved to dispense with further pro-ceedings under the call, and Mr. Reed, in order to comply with the rules, forced a roll call upon this motion. Further proceedings under the call were

dispensed with by a vote of 176 to 21, and the vote then again recurred on Mr. Bland's demand for the previous question on the seigniorage bill. Again the quorum failed by a vote of 170 to 4. This was the last vots of the day, and upon the announcement Mr. Bland moved the house adjourn.
Mr. McKsig moved as tomorrow was Washington's birthday, when the house adjourn it be to meet on Friday.

"If the democratic party cannot do bust ness," said Mr. Bland, hotely, "it had better not fritter its time away on bolidays. It would be a sorry speciacle for us to adjourn

Mr. Bland made the point of order that no quorum having been developed the house could not entertain a motion to adjourn over Thursday. The speaker sustained the poin of order, and the vote was taken by yeas and nays on Mr. Bland's motion to adjourn. The notion was carried by a vote of 140 to 57. Hefore the announcement of the vote was nade Mr. Burrows moved when the house adjourn it adjourn to meet on Friday, but the speaker ruled it out of order, and then at 4:05 the hou e adjourned until temorrow.

MORGAN ON HAWAIL

His Report Endorsed by the Republicans of the Fereign Affairs Committee. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. -Senstor Morgan

submitted the report he has been preparing on Hawaii to the full committee on foreign relations today and it was adopted by a majority vote. The four republican members voted for it and the four democrats voted against it. These four democrats will prepare a minority report next Monday morning. The republican members of the committee do not fully concur in the report prepared by Mr. Morgan, which, though it does not criticise Mr. Stevens, leans toward annexation, and generally favors the polic of the late administration. Neither doe It criticise in as vigorous terms as the re-publicans wish the policy of the present ad-ministration, though it is drawn in such language that the republicans can subscribe to it, even if it does not go quite as far as desired. It is much more in line with the policy advocated by the republicans than at first anticipated. All the testimony will be submitted with the report next Monday

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-It is understood to be quite probable that President Cleveland will leave the city the last of this week for a short outing. The Isounds of North Carolina, where there is good gunning and of taking the northern circuit, which was | fishing, is said to be his destination,

Government Fortifications Are Again in Shape for Defense.

QUICK WORK ON BRAZILIAN BATTERIES

Alexandrine d' Alencal Commanding th Rebel Navy While da Gama is Sick and de Mello Absent-Insurgents Still Gain in the South.

[Special Brazilian Disputch-Copyrighted, 1894,

by the Associated Press 1. RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 21.-The Armacae batteries which were destroyed by the rebels during the battle of February 9 when the government lost, it now appears, over 70 men, have been restored. The insurgents, whose loss was only about 300, were no driven off until they had burned the arsenal and captured eighteen guns.

During the continued disability of Admiral da Gama Alexandrine d' Alencal has been in command while awaiting the return of Admiral de Mello, who is still said to have reached here on board the Republica.

The rebel force is now said to have been reduced to 500 men and a number of these are more or less severely wounded. It is not believed to be possible for the rebels to undertake any further operations on land until the fleet is strongly reinforced.

News from the Nietheroy is expected ourly, and concerning the rest of President Peixoto's fleet there are two stories in circulation. According to one, the torpedo fleet is in bad shape and there is little or no chance of a naval battle being fought The second story has it that the torpedo fleet is moving in the south in order to join the Nictheroy and that news of an important nature will shortly be heard.

Reports from the south still seem to show gains for the rebels.

American prestige, owing to the determined action of Admiral Benham, is now very high in Brazil. Admiral da Gama has issued a circular saying that the Republica and the Marell Diaz engaged the government warships Bahla and Itapa off Santa Catharina and that the Bahia and the Diaz were sunk and Itapa captured. The Trident alone escaped. The Republica was only slightly disabled. Nobody here believes

An attempt was made on the night of the 14th by secret partizans of Admiral de Mello to blow up the offices of the government journal, Tiempo, in this city, with dynamite The attempt was unsuccessful.

RAN THE BATTERIES. The rebel cruiser Aquidaban left the bay at 4 o'clock this morning in order to join the rebel warship Republica, having or board, according to report, Admiral de Mello, and which was then said to be off the entrance to the bay. The Aquidaban got under way during the darkness and at a speed of eight knots she steamed through the channel toward the harbor's entrance. as if no such thing as torpedos and submarine mines were in existence

On nearing the forts at the entrance of the bay the rebel ship was discovered and the garrisons of the posts called to arms, hot fire was soon directed upon her, the Aquidaban steamed steadily ahead and succeeded in pasing the forts, although she was struck several times. The forts kept range, but it is not believed that any serious damage was inflicted upon her. When some distance off shore the Aquidaban met her consort, the Republica, and both vessels

steamed in a southerly direction.

It is reported ashore that the rebel warships have gone in search of the Nietherov and that the latter is not very far off. It is understood that an American warship and one or more foreign vessels are to follow the Aquidaban and Republica, in order to witness the engagement between these ves-sels and the dynamite cruiser. According to one story the Nictheroy is bound for Des erro. According to another story she is off Santos.

KEPT OUT OF THE HARBOR.

Heavy Fire from the Forts Prevent the Re publica from Entering Rio Bay.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 21.-The following advices have been received from Rio: The insurgent warship Republica, with Admiral de Mello aboard, has made an attempt to re-enter Rio bay, but has been prevented by the heavy fire of the forts. Yellow fever is rapidly spreading here and hundreds of deaths from the disease are reported daily. Three officers of the government army at Santos, who were suspected of treason, have been shot. The authorities are compelling foreigners

to perform military service. The foreign consuls have lodged with the government protests against this action.

A number of political prisoners have escaped from the government jails and joined the rebels in the state of Parana.

Arrived at Desterro. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 .- The arrival of the United States steamship Detroit at Desterro yesterday is announced in a cablegran received by the Navy department from Ad on board well.

MISSOURI REPUBLICANS.

Their Eighth Annual Meeting at Springfield Will Be a Rouser.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 21.-Preparaions for the eighth annual meeting of the State Republican League clubs are complete and the convention will be called to order at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning by President J. Harkles immediately after a street parade George W. Hubbard of this city will make an address of welcome and President Harkle will respond. Then will follow routine work and reports of committees, which will occupy most of the day, and in the evening Mr. Cubbison of Kansas, Hon. Chauncey I. Filley of St. Louis and others will speak. Officer

will be elected on Friday.

A great deal of interest is manifested in the election. St. Louis and Kansas City have combined to re-elect J. C. Harkles of Kansas City as president and Charles Wei mer of St. Louis secretary. About 500 dele gates are already on hand and 2,000 more

re expected tomorrow.
DETROIT, Feb. 21.—Republicans of prom inence are becoming numerous here today. They are gathering for the annual meeting and banquet of the Michigan club, which takes place tomorrow night and is always the great social event of the year among Michigan republicans. The principal arrival today was ex-Hawaiian minister John L. Stevens, who will speak at the banquet.

POPULISTS ASSEMBLING.

Gathering of Third Partyites. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.-Delegates and members are gathering here for the meetings omorrow of the national central committee of the populist party and the Reform Press association. There will be three delegates here from each state, besides the delegates of the Reform Press acsociation. The meet ings will be executive. The primary object of the meeting is to discuss ways and means

and a plan for the flext campaign.

Chairman H. E. Taubeneck of the national central committee is already here, but refuses to talk beyond saying that nothing will be done to interfere in the Lease-Leweiling row. Among those who will be in attendance are: Dr. Alexander Coleman of Denver, Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, General J. B . Weaver of lowa and L. H.

LATEST ANARCHIST MOTTO.

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1894.

"If You Wish to Prosper," It Reads, "Hang Your Landford." PARIS, Feb. 21.-Ten anarchists have been arrested at Lyons. One had in his possession portraits of Bakounine and Ravachol, with the motto: "If you wish to prosper, hang your landlord!"

The police yesterday evening arrested twelve anarchists in this city at the lodgings of an anarchist leader named Duprat Among those taken into custody upon this occasion was the amerchist bastard who is supposed to be the author of yesterday's our

Mme. Calabread, who was so dangerously wounded yesterday by the explosion of the bomb in the Rue St. Jacques, and the other five wounded by the same explosion, are progressing favorably.

YOUNG CZECHS SENTENCED.

Members of the Omladina Will Spend Some Years in Jail. PRAGUE, Feb. 21.-The judgment of the

ourt before which the members of the Omladina secret society have been on trial for some time past has just been announced Ziegfoser is sentenced to eight years imprisonment; Waigert, Wenzel and Bradetz to five years imprisonment; Wenzel and Cizok to six years imprisonment. Hein received a sentence of eighteen months Two of the accused are acquitted and the remainder sentenced to terms of imprisor ment varying from three years to a fortnight.

Those receiving beavy sentences were convicted of high treason and leze majesty, and of being members of a secret society. Those who received light sentences were only convicted of disturbing the peace.

FRANCE PORTUGUESE ERPTURE.

French Minister at Lisbon is Now in Paris

and Will Stan There. PARIS, Feb. 21,-M. Bihourd, the French minister to Portugal, has arrived here from Lisbon and had an audience with Premier Casimir-Perier. It is announced that M. Bihourd will not return to Lisbon until the Portuguese cabinet has accorded French in terests the satisfaction which France re

Will Carry the War Into Nicaragua. TEGUCIGALPA, Feb. 21.—President Vas quez is about to take the aggressive and carry the war into Nicaragua. He has sent commissioners to Guatemala and Salvador to protest against Nicaragua's action. Deserters from General Ortiz's command say the Nic-araguans are preparing to abandon the siege if it does not promise better success soon. Smallpox has broken out among the besiegers.

Both Sides Sustained Henvy Lusses. SAN SALVADOR, Feb. 21 .- Manuel Bonilla's forces have been routed near Juzoran by General Villeta. At Corpus they were reinforced and another battle took place, when Villeta in turn was obliged to retreat. The loss was heavy on both sides.

Sultan Advised to Submit.

MADRID, Feb. 21.-The governments of England, France, Italy and Austria have replied to the note addressed to them by the sultan of Morocco. They all advise him to accept the demands of Spain for the settlement of the militia troubles.

Russian Fovelgn Minister III. ST. PETERSBURG Feb. 21 .- M. Degiers, Russian minister of foreign affairs, is critically ill. M. Degiers has been suffering sickness has now assumed a dangerous

aspect. Brandenburg Victims Buried. KIEL, Feb. 21.-The funeral of thirty o the victims of the disaster on board the

war ship Brandenburg was held this morn Kalser Going Home.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.-Emperor William has left Wilhelmshaven on his return to the capital. TRIED TO BLOW UP A BRIDGE.

Bomb Exploded at Lancaster, Pa., but with Little Effect. LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 21 .- An attempt was made last night to blow up the Cherry street bridge over the Pennsylvania road The instrument used was a bomb made of gas pipe, sections of which were found imbedded in the superstructure of the bridge twenty-five feet from the spot of the explo sion. The bridge is not badly damaged although the consussion smashed windows and broke open doors of neighboring houses, and tore down telephone and electric light wires. Many people in the vicinity rushed from their homes paniestricken, but on recollecting that it was election night concluded that some one had fired off a cannon in colebration of the republican victory. There is great excitement over the affair, as it is only a month since a huge dynamite bomb was found under the founda-tion of a big four-story brick building ad-

been lighted, but was defective and failer to explode the bomb. Hig Blaze at Quincy.

The fuse has

joining the police station.

QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 21.-Fire started a ? o'clock this morning in the Reliable Incubator company's works and caused a loss of \$198,000, distributed as follows: Somers & Lind, drug store, \$90,000; Reliable Incubator company, \$22,000; Sinnock & Nichols notions, \$67,000; Kespohl, Grocery company \$45,000; Schott Saddlery company, \$3,000 Hoffman Printing company, \$1,000.

The losses are covered by insurance Watchman Sullivan of the incubator company was so nearly suffocated by smoke, his escape being cut off by the flames, that he was taken from the third floor unconscious He soon revived, however.

Divorce Colony Interested.

SIOUN FALLS, S. D., Feb. 21.-(Special o The Ree.)-The local divorce colony has been agog for the past few days over the report sent out from New York to the effect that the Princess Coloina, daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay of California, was enroute to South Dakota to get a divorce. The princess has an annuity of \$175,000. Her coming to Sioux Falls would add another prominent name to the already long list of prominent people who have taken advantage of the divorce laws of this state.

Heavy Assessment on the Bank's Stock. LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 21.-The long expected assessment on the stock of the defunct First National bank has at last been made by Comptroller of Currency Eckels, The assessment is \$2 per cent upon the stock, and it is estimated by Receiver Cock-rill that all bills would amount to \$460,000 on their face value. He will not realize over \$75,000, since about \$80,000 of the stock only is held by solvent parties.

Still Speaking for Coughlin. CHICAGO, Feb. 21.-Attorney Daniel Donohue continued his argument for the defense in the Coughlin trial today. His speech will probably be finished tomorrow. when he will be followed by Assistant State's

Movements of Ocean Steamships February 21. At New York-Arrived-Russia, from Ham At the Scilly-Sighted-Chester, from New York; Trave, from New York; Rhaetia, from

Joseph Cleary President. NEW YORK, Feb. 20.-The American Foot Ball league met last night and chose Joseph Cleary president.

New York.

ARMACAO FORTS RESTORED Loucks of South Dakota, ex-president of the VETERANS RUSH BUSINESS

Much Routine Work Done at the Grand Army Encampment.

OLD TIME CAMP FIRE IN THE EVENING

Commander Church Delivers an Interesting Address to His Comrades-Nebraska Politicians Conspicuous by Their Absence -Walt Seeley Was Lonesome.

LINCOLN, Feb. 21.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The seventeenth annual encampment of the Nebraska department of the Grand Army of the Republic assembled at Representative hall shortly before noon to day with but a fair atendance of delegates. Today's proceedings were entirely of a routine nature and nothing of public interest developed. One or two temporary committees were appointed and then the reports of the officers were received and referred.

Commander A. H. Church, in delivering

the annual address, welcomed the veterans

to Lincoln. Alluding to the inroads of time in their ranks, he said: "As the years roll on we drift farther and farther from the scenes of the great struggle for national existence and human liberty in which we were engaged and the ties of comradeship, welded in the heat of battle, become stronger and stronger and, being more lasting than our earthly pilgrimage, entitle us to comradeship in the grand army above. With the gathered years have gone many of the material features of the late rebellion. Gone, may it be forever, the unnely and unnatural con-flicts of the great struggle. Time, the great healer, and nature, the sweet restorer, are laboring hand in hand to efface the traces of the conflict and heal all the scars of the grim visaged war. Under whispering pines and moss-draped cypress the tramping of many feet with voices of thousands are heard no more by the camp fires. The old camp fires no longer ring with the lone revelry, the rusty sword is in its scabbard the old musket is stacked in the corner, the

drink from the battered canteen only it He referred the encampment to the reports of his staff officers for statistical information. The past year, he said, had been most severe upon the Grand Army in the state. The prevailing business depression and the hard times, lack of employment and low wages had worked many hardships, especially in the western part of the state, but he believed that no other organization in Nebraska could have battled so successfully to keep the ranks from thinning as the Grand Army of the Republic. He noted the fact that during the year

white tents are struck and folded away for the last time. The last march is ended

We tent upon the old camp ground and

there had been but 127 deaths in the ranks of the Grand Army in Nebraska. He referred with especial emphasis to the value of the work accomplished by the Woman's Re-lief corps and Sons of Veterans.

ON THE PENSION QUESTION. Speaking upon the pension question Commander Church said that he did not know that he could add anything to what he had already said in the printed circulars sen out by him during the year. The matter of pensions, he said, was of paramount in portance to the veteran soldiers of the union. He challenged the proof that a single fraudulent pensioner had been discovered within the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic of Nebraska. It was too near the trying ordeal of the rebellion, h said, indelibly stamped upon loyal brains. for any one, high or low, to convict the veterans of the late war by implication or The veterans wanted stubborn inuendo. facts, not inuendoes. A pensioner, he de-clared, was a vested right, so declared by the highest lawmaking power of the nation and so decided by the highest courts.

Commander Church recounted briefly the the year at Superior, Dewitt, Chadron, Long Ping, Broken Bow, Madrid, Farnam and Ogalalla and stated that the last department reunion at Grand Island was the crowning success of the many held in the state. He closed with the sentiment. "May sweet

peace and liberty abide in your hearts and old glory float in the sky forever. The report of the assistant adjutant general showed that there were at present in Nebraska 273 Grand Army posts in good standing with an aggregate membership of 8,607. The loss in membership during the year was 584; cash receipts, \$2,778,50, which \$813,50 had been expended for relief. The day's session was concluded with re-ports and communications from posts and members. It was thought that the balance of the work of the encampment could be completed tonight, but when the delegates assembled at the ball it was decided to hold an old time camp fire. General Thayer presided and speeches were made by himself. J Wesley Tucker, Allee Burmeister, Henry Clarkson and others. A glee club added its collective and individual voice to the pro-gram and during the evening many battles were fought over again, many old stories re told, many songs resung. Hoke Smith came in for many hard knocks, every knock being greeted with cheers and laughter.

The election of officers will take place tomorrow. Church Howe, who has arrayed himself in brand new uniform with buttons

resplendant for the occasion, still has the entire field to himself and will be elected commander by acclamation. There will be a contest over the position of senior vice commander. C. E. Adams of Superior is an avowed candidate and clearly in the lead The friends of Judge Hayward of Nebraska City are active in his behalf and General dowen of Hastings is slightly in the race to some extent.

some extent.
The politicians are noticeably absent.
Walt Seeley, whose general and officious distribution of passes at the encampment at Fremont a year ago brought himself and the railroad crowd into dispute, slid into town tenight and made his way to head-quarters. "Has Tom come?" he anxiously inquired. "Tom" had not come. Then Brad Slaughter must be here with Tom Cooke?

"Well. Val most be here?"

"Who's Val""
"Why, Valentine; he ought to be here and so had John Peters. Where's Ager?"
"Haven't seen him."
The dismal situation dawned upon Seely at last and he drifted out into the night.

New York's G. A. R. Encampment. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 21.—The Grand Army man is everywhere in Rochester. He has taken the city and on every hand the honored uniform or the little bronze button and official badge are to be seen. The casion which calls the veterans together the twenty-eighth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Depart nent of New York, which commenced it sessions in Washington rink this morning at 10 o'clock. The sessions will continu

broughout tomorrow. FOR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. Colonel T. G. Lawler is Illinois' Candidate-

Energetic Campaign Promised. CHICAGO, Feb. 21.-Colonel Thomas G Lawier of Rockford was decided upon as the Illinois candidate for commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at a caucua of Grand Army men held here last night. Illinois has not had a commander-in-chief since 1873, and Colonel Lawler's campaign

will be energetically pushed at the Pitts burg national encampment next September. Oklahoma Republican Convention. GUTHRIE, Okt., Feb. 21. - Oktahoma Territorial League of Republican clubs, with an attendance of nearly 400 delegates, has Murphy of Okla a City. Resolutions were adopted endoi at the republican platters and competent and commercial distriction of Oklah and commercial distriction of Oklah a offices.

COST HIM TWENTY-FIFE THOUSAND.

Chicago Millionaire Rides on a Street Car and Loses a Handsome Sum-CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-R. Clark Forsyth was robbed of \$25,000, while standing on the front platform of a Wabash avenue cable car, about 6:30

Mr. Forsyth is a millionaire real estate

clock this evening.

man and capitalist, who has an office at room 405 in the Rookery building, and boards at the Great Northern hetel. He is in appearance one who would be picked out as accustomed to good living and would be likely to have plenty of money in pocket and in bank. The robbers evidently thought as much and were not mistaken, for when cares or deposit amounting to nearly \$20, 000, a certificate payable on demand and negotiable for \$5,000 and \$500 in cash. Mr. Forsyth took a Cottage Grove avenue cable car southward about 6 o'clock. The car was crowded, it being the time men and women were returning to their homes after business ir. Forsyth was compelled to stand on the there was considerable pushing on the plat-form, but the big man with the silk hat, thinking the conductor's collection of fares was the cause, looked away from the car until his hat was knocked off and under the feet of those who stood by him. He stooped and picked up his hat, and, as he wiped the dirt from its disheveled surface, he looked around to ascertain the cause of the crowding. As he did so he saw three men get off of the platform, one after another, and inferred that it was their crowding through those on the platform that caused his hat to be so unceremoniously re

When the car reached Twenty-second were peculiar circumstances surrounding the removal of his hat, and just to reassure him self he reached into his hip pocket to see i a pocketbook containing his valuables was there. He found it gone. A search of all his other pockets convinced him that he had been robbed. Mr. Forsyth lost no time in letting the police know of his misfortune. Chances for running down the thieves are

FIVE MEN BURIED IN SNOW

Wood Choppers in Nevada Caught by an Avalanche. VERDI, Nev., Feb. 21.-About noon Monday five woodchoppers were caught in a know slide in the mountains five miles from here. Nothing was known until a man passing yesterday afternoon had his attention attracted by groans, and on investigation found Ede pinloned in the snow, where he had lain over twenty-four hours in a terrific wind and snow storm. His head was caught between two timbers and ploreed by a protrubing nail. He was conscious when taken out and hopes are entertained of his

recovery. The names of the other unfortunates are Tom Thrasher, M. S. Wheeler, Michael Warner and Leonard Nelson, all of Reno, Nev. They are supposed to be dead. A rescue party is now digging in the snow for their bodies. The other woodchoppers who occupled a cabin 400 vards distant had a narrow escape. They made no investigation. Great indignation is felt at their seemingly in

human conduct. GREAT REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

A Hundred and Sixty Thousand Plurality for Galusha A. Grow in Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—The election held in this state yesterday to choose a successor to Congressman-at-Large Lilly re sulted in a victory for the republican tickegreater than any in the history of the party in this part of the state. When the return are all in, it is believed the piurality of Galusha A. Grow, republican, will reach nearly 150,000. When the republicans elected Jackson state treasurer last fall by a plurality of 135,146, it was believed that this would serve as the high water mark for years to come. Before election republican leaders said they would be satisfied if they could show up 100,000 votes to the good, while the democratic leaders, wh that the republican plurality could be kept

With the countles of Bradford, Bucks Butler, Cambria, Calrio, Forest, Elk, Jefferson, Juniata and Mifflin not heard from, Grow has a plurality of 140,478.

CHICAGO INSURANCE RATES. Advance of Twenty-Five Per Cent or

Mercantile Risks Decided On. CHICAGO, Feb. 21.- The Chicago Fire Underwriters association at last night's meeting decided upon a sweeping advance of 25 per cent in rates on mercantile risks The reason given for the action is the continued losses by the companies doing business in Chicago. The underwriters claim no money was made last year and that this year the losses so far will equal the gross receipts. The total annual premiums taken in by the Chicago companies iverage \$4,500,000. It is estimated the preniums on the risks affected by the presenncrease amounts to \$1,590,000. Conse quently, the insurance companies will pu nto their coffers an extra \$375,000 by their action, which will be divided up among 15

Coal Operators and the Tariff. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 21 .- A conven ion of the coal operators of Kentucky and Tennessee, representing sixty mines, which have an annual output of 3,000,000 bushels and employ 10,000 hands, upon whom 40,000 people depend for support, has passed reso-lutions asking that coal be not placed upon

the free list and praying Tennessee and Kentucky senators to use their influence against the free coal and fron clauses of the WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-The Navy department is informed that the gunboat York town has arrived at La Union, Salvador and trasferred Assistant Surgeon M. W.

Ranger, temporarily stationed at that port

Dr. Barnum will return home as soon as relieved by Passed Assistant Surgeon George

T. Smith, who is now on his way to La

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The senate, in xecutive session, made public the following confirmations: Joseph O. Shelby, marshal of the United States for the western district of Missouri. Postmasters—J. C. Cottrell, at Kingsley,

Ia.; Thomas Delaney, at Marius, Ia.; J. W. Stuckenbruck, at Coon Rapids, Ia.; Thomas C. Love, at Springfield, Mo. Methodist Pastor Suspended. FOND DU LAC, Wis., Feb. 21.-The trou de in the Methodist church for several months in this city, owing to the pastor, Rev. William Clark, preaching but few tem-perance sermons, also causing a rule of the Sunday school to be broken regarding the

grading of scholars, has resulted in the sus pension of Mr. Clark and Sunday School Strikers Using force-

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., Feb. 21 -Strik-B. Ferguson of Walton; secretary, E. B. ers at Mingo mines fired upon the McCabe of Guthrie; treasurer, Samuel men today and wounded one man. ers at Mingo mines fired upon the nonunion

FALL OF A FINANCIER

Serious Charges that Have Been Brought Against Erastus Wiman.

R. G. DUN HAS MADE THE ACCUSATION

Embezzlement and Fergery of Large Amounts, Alleged Against Him.

HISTORY OF THE ENTIRE TRANSACTION

Details of the Affair Given in a Lengthy Letter from His Accuser.

DECEPTION PRACTICED FOR MANY YEARS

Confidence of an Old Friend and Business. Associate Abused-Wiman Placed in Jail in Default of Bonds-He Tells His Story.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-The news that Erastus Wiman had been arrested on a serious charge fell like a thunderbolt on the ears of the multitude who heard this story tonight, and no one was more surprised than Mr. Wiman bimself. Since severing his connection with the R. G. Dun agency Mr. Wiman has occupied a pleasantly fornished office in the Field building at No. I Broadway. He was engaged at his desk this afternoon when Detective Sergeant Phil Riley and Detective Von Gerichten walked in-They had a bench warrant for his arrest, which was already prepared when the grand jury, an hour earlier had found two indictments against the ex-king of Staten Island for forgery.

Detective Riley approched Mr. Wiman's desk and said: "You are under arrest."

Mr. Wiman scarcely even looked up, turned very pale and motioned the detectives not to alarm the clerks. This was about 3 o'clock. Mr. Wiman was asked to accompany the detectives to the district attorney's office. He put on his coat without a word and went with them. No sooner were they beyond the ears of the clerks than Mr. Wiman anxiously inquired the specifications against him and the nature of the punishment attached to them. "Don't let this be made public, and what is the

penalty for forgery?" he asked. He was put in a cell of one of the regular sections of the prison and later positively refused to see newspaper men. General Tracey, his counsel, called at the Tomba about 6 o'clock and was in consultation with his client for nearly an hour, General Tracey, when seen at his residence in the evening, said: "I have not much to say regarding Mr. Wiman's. arrest. I do not know definitely the complaints against him and decided not to begin

investigations until tomorrow. I want to see these charges, they are so numerous." When asked about the possibility of Mr. Wiman securing bail Mr. Tracey replied: 'He will have to stay in the Tombs until Friday. Tomorrow is a holiday and I don't think we can get bail until the next day.

We will have it Friday, though, and Mr. Wiman will be released. That is all." One of the charges against Wiman is for forgery of an endorsement of E. W. Bullinger to a check for \$25,000, which was drawn to Bullinger's order by R. G. Dun & Co. The other charge is for forging the endorsement of Ogden Brewer to a check, also drawn by Dun & Co., for \$5,580. The checks were forged, respectively, on Jan-

uary 20, 1893, and February 6, 1893.

Wiman was arrested by detectives from
the district attorney's office. The warrants
were executed at Wiman's office. He was
perfectly cool and collected when the deperfectly cool and collected when the de-tectives placed him under arrest and he at once proceeded with them to the district attorney's office. From thence he was taken before Judge Martine, in chambers, of the general sessions. He was accom-panied by his ron-in-law, Norman S. Walker. Wiman said General E. F. Tracey was his counsel and that he had been in consulta-tion with him nearly all the afternoon. He tion with him nearly all the afternoon. He was not, he said, prepared to give ball at once and in default he was taken to the

The first intimation of the charges was in the form of a letter received at the district attorney's office on the 14th inst. This letter is said to have come from Mr. Dun's at ter is said to have come from Mr. Dun's at-torney, who is supposed to be ex-District Attorney Delancey Nicoll. The witnesses who went before the grand jury today were R. G. Douglas, E. W. Ballinger, Ogden. Brewer and the cashier of R. G. Dun & Co. The counts in the indictment relate to forgery and the utlering of forged checks, which were drawn on the Second National bank where Wiman had no account. The offense is punishable with not more than ten years for each indictment.

CHARGES AGAINST HIM. Following is a copy of the letter addressed to the district attorney, which sets forth the

CHARGES AGAINST HIM.

Following is a copy of the letter addressed to the district attorney, which sets forth the nature of the complaint in detail:

NEW YORK, Feb. 15, ISH.—Hon, J. P., Fellows, District Attorney; Dear Sh.—I beg to submit to you for official action this complaint of the firm of R. G. Dun & Co. against Erastis Wiman for the crims or forgery, and that you send the same to the prosent grand fury. I have been at great pains to investigate these charges for the purpose of satisfying myself whether any successful explanation or defense of thom could be made, and I trust you will agree with me that clearer cases more easily proved by reputable witnesses have rarely, if ever, been submitted to the authorities, The association, known as the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., with which the defendant was connected during the period covering the acts complained of, was formed on January 1, 1889, but Wiman has for many years prior to that date, had business relations with Mr. Dun. Wiman was not a pariner of Mr. Dun in the usual sense. In the articles of association he had a right, title or interest in the property and goodwill of the business and profits thereof, for which it was astered he should receive annually a sam equal to a certain percentage of the profits. It was expectally provided in the articles referred to that such sams should be paid to him by Mr. Dun as a salary for faithful services rendered, and that the amount of profit should only afford the basis of determining the amount of the salary. It was expectably provided in the articles referred to that such sams should be paid to him by Mr. Dun as a salary for faithful services rendered, and that the amount of profit should only afford the basis of determining the amount of the salary and proper business of the salary man of R. C. Dun for any purpose except regular and proper business of the should nature the should not each of the grant and propers for the business, good will and profits, were expensed in these papers. Wiman was a salaried mannage for