# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

### ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

## OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1894.

# **DENOUNCED BY BLAND**

He Takes Violent Exception to the Course of Some of His Democratic Colleagues. OBSTRUCTIONISTS ARE SOUNDLY RATED

New York's Delegation Called to Task for Willful Filibustering.

SCENES OF THURSDAY WERE REPEATED

Congressmen Under Arrest Released from Custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

HOT, IMPASSIONED WORDS OF CENSURE

Missouri's Silver-Tongued Orator Called to Order Many Times During His Speech -Republicans Enjoy the Democratic Family Quarrel.

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- The members of the house under arrest were finally discharged from custody today by dispensing with further proceedings under the call. It required four hours today to accomplish this, and although the scenes of disorderly turbulence which characterized yesterday's pro ceedings were not repeated today, the pro ceedings were fully as interesting. The democrats were evidently very anxious when the house met to extricate themselves from the complications arising from the wholesale arrest of members, but, by flank movements, the republicans succeeded in preventing this until the whole situation was thoroughly ventilated.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the day, barring Mr. Bland's bitter phillipic against the filibustering democrats, was the verbal ducl between Mr. Read and Mr. Turner over the question of a quorum-a question just now of pre-eminent importance in house circles in consequence of the proposed democratic carcas to consider the advisa-bility of adopting this expedient. After the arrested members had been dis-

charged, Mr. Bland returned to the silver bill, but his notion faitel again for lack of a quorum. He only lacked too votes, how-ever, and this is his high water mark. Though Mr. Bland still insists on going ahead with the seigniorage bill, many democrats now believe it showl be abandoned, and unless a quorum is procured tomorrow it would seen that it would have to be, that is, if a democratic caucus does not decide to adopt some method of forcing members to vote or to count them if they do not.

FILLED THE GALLERIES.

When the house met at noon it was called to order by Clerk Kerr, who read a commu-nication from Speaker Crisp, who is suffering from a severe sore throat and is confined to his hotel, appointing Mr. Richardson of Ten-nessee speaker pro tem. The peculiar circumstances under which the house adjourned pesterday and the anticipation of a renewal had attracted great crowds to the galleries.

As soon as the journal was read, Mr. Adams, republican, of Pennsylvania, who was being tried when the proceedings were terminated yesterday by the adjournment,

miliating to be brought before the bar of the house in arrest. It was hard, he declared, to give leaves of absence and immediately revoke them and order the arrest of the memvoke them and order the arrest of the mem-bers. But house exigency sometimes re-quired such a course. The house had been deadlocked for days. The whole press of the country was full of it and every member must have been aware he was needed. He maintained when a member of congress was elected be supressed into a solemn contract to slected be entered into a solemn contract to leave his private business and attend to the public business for which he was elected. He then went on in an impassioned way: "I saw gentlemen here," shaking his head "I saw gentlemen here," shaking his head savagely and lifting his voice until it fairly rang through the hall, "disobey the rules and commands of this house. I saw gentle-men rise and boast that they defiel the power of the house. If that is not anarchy and revolution, what is it? (Democratic applause.) We in the house are the foun-tain source of order, the law-making bedy. Shall we resolve ourselves into a body of anarchists? If some one were to throw a bomb from yonder gallery he would be no less an anarchist than he who on this floor defies the power of the house. (Cries of "Shame, shame," and hisses.) While the people of this country are in the throes of hunger and starvation," continued Mr. Bland, angered at the demonstration against him, "they expect us to do something. To become filibusters and obstructionists is to become anarchists, for its purpose is the defiance of the laws of the country. We were sent here to do our duty at a time when the file of the laws of the country. when the cities are thronged with mobs and the people cannot go to bed in peace comfort. It is not the time when mob law

a scathing arraignment of his side of the

should obtain here." At this point Mr. Bynum called Mr. Bland to order, and after being admonished by the chair to confine himself to the question it issue, he proceeded to say that since the deadlock suggestions that the speaker should count a quorum had been advanced by the lemocrats. Quorum counting, he 'main tained, was an invitation to absenteeism. It was an invitation to members to go fishing and wandering up and down the earth. Hi insisted it was the duty of the house to keep members in their seats. The demo cratic party had a majority of eighty in the house and ought to do business. "I don't think it is the duty of the gentleman from Misssouri," interrupted Mr. Dunn of New Misssouri," interrupted Mr. Dunn of Ne Jersey, "to lecture the democratic party."

WILL HEAR FROM THE PEOPLE. "If that is a lecture," retorted Mr. Bland, "the people will read it to the gentleman, and every other man who is now obstructing business, to his heart's content." (Demo-

cratic applause.) "While the opposition," he continued, "has a perfect right to break a quorum, what a spectacle we present to the country with eighty majority rising in our congres-sional dignity and defying the authority of the house. We should proceed to business or acknowledge our incompetency. If we don't the people will read the riot act to us." "They will," came in a chorus from the republican side.

Mr. Bland then drifted into a discussion of the merits of his bill, which is being op-posed by a portion of the democratic ma-jority, in the course of which he was three times called to order by Mr. Coombs of New York.

"The difficulty is," finally blurted out Mr. Bland, "that I am too much in order; I am telling too many plain truths that the coun-try ought to know." (Democratic applause.) "That is the fact," shouled Mr. Denson of

Washington, "give it to the democrats for revenue only." "I thought gentlemen on this side," said Mr. Bland, "would realize they could not afford to be revolutionists and anarchists. say we should either do business or surrender." (Republican applause and shouts of "Give it to them.") "It would be no outrage for the people to

rise up in a mob and cast us down, for we are exercising mobocracy here. If this is a bad bill, vote it down. If you want mor time for debate we will give it, but to stay here and not vote is simply political suicide. Mr. Bland then demanded the previous question, but as there was a clamor on both sides of the house for an opportunity to be

FINAL- DEFEAT FOR WILSON nesota, answers, instead of remaining silent, IR WAS NOT MUCH OF A RIOT since been taken by France, and there is no cause for anxiety. Strong Probability that the Tariff Bill Will Fail in the Senate. LOCAL INTERESTS ARRAYED AGAINST IT

Democrats Who Want Protection for Their Own States May Help in Knocking the

Outcome. WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 Fourteenth Street, WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.

Measure Galleywest at the

For the first time since the ways and menas committee completed the Wilson tariff bill the changes are more than good for the final defeat of that measure. Knowledge of this fact is what has demanded a caucus of the democratic senators on Monday morning next. Efforts will be made to harmonize the differences over the free list affecting sugar, coal, iron ore, wool and one or two articles, but it is believed the caucus will fail to result in any good, as did the democratic caucus in the house. It seems absurd and impossible to nine-tenths of the democrats to attempt to take any prominent article from the free list without taking six or eight of them, and to do this is to repudiate the cardinal principle of the party and especially the two last national platforms. To leave the free list as it is means the certain defeat of the bill on final pas sage, as there are from five to nine demo crats and at least two populists and all of the republicans who will, they solemnly declare, and have so formally notified the

finance committee, vote against the bill. TARIFF AND SILVER. Mr. R. McIntosh, an extensive mine owne and operator of Salt Lake City, Utah, in He takes a gloomy view of the out

here. look for mining interests since lead-bearing silver ore is to be practically placed on the free list by the Wilson tariff bill. Mr. McIntosh says: "There are not three mines now being

worked in Utah and in sixty days more the that one will be closed down. If we could have an election in Utah tomorrow Pennsylvania's republican vote of a few days since would not be a circumstance. The thing would be almost unanimous. Not content with adverse silver legislation, congress now proposes putting lead on the free list, the last straw the climax of unjust legislation. Gold, silver and lead ores are so much as sociated that what hurts one hurts all, and how can we compete with Mexican labor at To cents a day, against \$3 paid our work-ingmen? That is the significance of free Mexican ores. There must be a limit to this sort of thing, for surely the east can-not prosper with the west bankrupt. If present conditions are not changed, at no distant day the transcontinental railroads are certain of receiverships. Some of them have had a close escape from that fate recently. I do not expect, however, that any

financial relief will be accorded as long as Grover Cleveland is president.' HARD TIMES IN WASHINGTON.

There is no more life in Washington nov than there usually is during a vacation of congress. The social season is over. It amounted to very little while it lasted. Usually there are thousands of strangers who come to the national capital to spend the

make a quorum any harder to obtain. The senate bill reimbursing the state of The senate bill reimbursing the state of Nebraska for expenses incurred in repeiling the Stoux invasion, appropriating \$12,000, was reported favorably today. The measure has now been acted upon by committees in both both branches of congress. Gid B. McFall will be appointed post-master at Oskaloosa, Ia., probably on Mouday next. PERRY S. HEATH.

RULES OF THE HOUSE.

Democratic Members Request that They Be Changed-Asking for a Cancus.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-Representative Holman of the democratic caucus of the house will call a caucus at an early date to consider a change in the house rules by which members may be compelled to vote to make a quorum. The call is in response to a written request, signed by 104 democratic members. The request is the direct result of the uproarious demonstration in the house yesterday. Representative Paynter of Kentucky circulated the call and secured an even 100 names last night and more this morning. There was a rush to get on the paper. It contains the names of leading paper. emocrats of the house, among them being Outhwalte of Ohio, a member of the comnittee on rules.

mittee on rules. The name of Mr. Bland is not on the call, for while he is severe in deprecating the disorder of yesterday, he says public opinion should rebuke those responsible for it, and that if change of rules is not desirable. The New Yorkers are also an exception o the delegations which have signed th call. They are not anxious to strengther the rules and thus increase the chance of a bill such as the one now pending. With these exceptions the call represents

all shades of opinion in the house, the antisilver men as well as the silver men. The call had not been presented to Mr Holman up to noon as signatures were still being recorded. He said, however, that the number of names secured jusured the caucu being called and that he would call it for the earliest date practicable. The call asks that time be set after the pending bill is disposed of, as there is no desire to complicate the present situation by a change in the rules in the midst of a debate. The call

is also careful to avoid committing members to any specific change in the rules. Most of those who have signed are ready to go to the extent of counting a quorum, and the only question among them is now how the quorum can be counted without subjecting the majority to the charge of adopting what have been termed "Reed rules."

have been termed "Reed rules." Numerous plans for strengthening the rules are under consideration. The one most gen-erally approved is to provide that the atten-tion of the speaker may be directed to the fact that a member is present and not voting. Thereupon the speaker may direct that the member be brought to the bar of the house and his name be recorded as being present to make a group of the speak the present to make a quorum. It is said this obviates the criticism of "Reed rules" in the method of counting a phorum. The proposed rule would be guarded by the formality of bringing members to the bar of the house. where there would be no question as to their actual presence. The feeling is so strong that some of the democrats are ready to accept the "Reed rules" on the quorum question without any excuses or explanations.

FEEL HER LOSS.

#### Value of the Old Learsarge to the Navy and State D partments.

WASHINGTON, Fel. 23 .- In the wreck of the Kearsarge the N vy and State departments have sustained a severe loss. It was one of the valuable pents of the old wooden cruisers that they could be put into condion for service in a very sh as th material for repairs could be found at any navy yard or any port, even in a foreign country. This is not true of the more con plicated steel ships with their extensive machinery, requiring a high grade of exper skill to repair them. So, even in late years, whenever a vessel was wanted in great haste, the wooden ships were called into service. Already there is talk at the Navy department about supplying the Kearsarge's place, and several projects have been broached that may find their way to congress. One contemplates the construction of a magnificent battleship worthy to perpetuate the name of the Kear-sarge on the naval lists. Another projec-is to build two or three light draught stee gunboats, about the size of the Petrel, now doing valuable service in Chinese waters. Two of these vessels could be built for about \$500,000, and if they were stationed in the Gulf of Mexico, at Mobile or Galveston, they would be of inestimable value to United States commercial interests, as they could be sent to any Central American port in day or two, and from their small size would be very economical to maintain. Owing to their light draught they would be able to reach many points that are inaccessible to our larger cruisers.

London Reds Did Not Become Very Demonstrative on Yesterday. SCENES AT THE FUNERAL OF BOURDIN

Red Flags Seized by the Police-Reason the

Anarchists Give for Keeping Quiet in London-Precautions Taken by the Authorities.

LONDON, Feb. 23 .- The undertaker's es tablishment on Chapel street, where were the remains of Bourdin, the anarchist, who was fatally injured February 15, was surrounded with crowds of excited spectators, including many anarchists, from the earliest morning hours. This was the day fixed for the funeral of Bourdin, and many people anticipated a rlot in demonstration. The police, however, had determined that there should be no rioting if they could prevent it, and there was a strong force of police and detectives stationed in and about Chapel street, and when the anarchists attempted o remove the body to one of their meeting places in Fitzroy square, where they intended that their leaders should deliver orations over the remains, the police in terfered and forbade the carrying out of this program. In addition the order was given for the coffin to be conveyed to Greenwich cemetery by another route.

All the windows and doors of the house

about Chapel street were barricaded in antleipation of a serious conflict between the police and anarchists. The Chapel street undertaker yesterday received a postal card upon which was written: "Beware of an anti-anarchist bomb at that murderer's funeral."

The hearse was followed by one coach and started through the dense crowds surrounded by mounted police. The superintendent of police, who was in charge of the funeral, refused to allow any vehicles, other than the solitary coach, to follow the hearse on Its way to the cemetery, and the police also refused to allow any procession to follow the remains. This, however, did not prevent a large number of people from following the body of the anarchist, but following the body of the anarchist, but they were compelled to take different routes to the cemetery or else follow very far be hind the hearse. Previous to the departure of the hearse

crowd of anarchists displayed a red-flag and became in other ways entirely too demon strative. This caused the police to make a charge in the direction of the flag, and after a short scuffle, the banner of anarchy was captured and carried away to the nearest police station. Shortly after this another red flag was thrown to the breeze not far from the spot where the first was seized. Again the police turned their at-tention to the red bunting, and a short scuffle between the anarchists and police-men ensued, and the flag was captured and sent to keep company with the first one displayed

While the police were capturing the anarchist flags the hearse containing the re-mains of Bourdin started for the cemetery. The crowd which was present about the Chapel street as the hearse moved away were by no means composed of anarchists. Here and there were groups of individuals, male and female, of foreign appearance or incidently to speculators the world over. The Chicago Herald of tomorrow will contain posed to be sympathizers with the theories which led Bourdin to his doom, but the great majority of those present were persons who had been guided to the scene by pure curiosity or by a desire to witness a battle between the police and anarchists. Every body expected trouble and had come pre-pared for a disturbance. The men, as a rule, carried heavy walking sticks and the police had large reserve forces placed at convenient peints ready to march upon the

TAKE DECIDED EXCEPTION. London Jingo Press Does Not at All Like Benham's "Interference." LONDON, Feb. 23 .- The story that the commander of the British squadron at Rio le Janeiro has refused to protect British merchant vessels in obtaining water is generally discredited, but it has aroused con siderable feeling. The Daily Telegraph says that Admiral Benham's decision to support the right of American vessels to enter the port and to meet force with force if needful, is all very well from a spread eagle standpoint, but a blockade is a blockade and imposes hazardous difficulties 'Nevertheless," adds the Telegraph. \*\*\*\*\*

commend Admiral Benham for his obviou desire to limit the sufferings of trade." The Globe remarks that if the news true, "It is the duty of England to demand an immediate apology for Admiral Benham's extraordinary conduct. His action in giving protection to the Nasmyth was unwarranted interference. Admiral Ben ham, no doubt, is at perfect liberty bully the Brazilians as he pleases or as his su periors permit, but when it comes to of-fering an injurious insult to the British Hi

navy it is quite a different matter, whole action in regard to the bl would be described as 'bluster' in this ountry." The St. James's Gazette says that it intensely irritating to be informed that a British ship had to seek the protection of

Americans, adding: "Surely Lord Rose-bery does not acquiesce in the so-called Monroe doctrine that the sole right to interfere belongs to the United States. We hope that the action will not be allowed to pass without protest."

# PARIS PESTS.

#### Henry Makes Another Confession - M Dupuy Threatened. PARIS, Feb. 23 .- Henry confessed that he

is the author of the explosion which took place in the Rue des Bonfesants in Novem ber, 1892. M. Dupuy, president of the Chamber of Deputies, has received several menacing lef

ters, one of them containing a black powder which has been sent to the municipal laboratory for examination, Leo Tauthier, the anarchist, who, on No vember 13 last, stabled the Servian minister to France, M. Georgevitch, was today sentenced to penal servitude for life. The prisoner coolly answered all questions put to him and said he had no spite against George-vitch; he only wanted to kill a "sleek bour-geoise," and stabbed the Servian minister with a shoemaker's knife, as the gentleman

mentioned appeared to be one of the most prosperous persons in the restaurant. NEW LEVEL FOR WHEAT.

Dealers in the Grain Talk of the Low Price and Its Permanency.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Wheat is prostrate in all the markets of the world. For weeks it has been a drug at prices unprecedented since speculation in farm products began. It has sunk below all low marks, refused to respond to bullish influences, and gone begging at quotations known to be under the actual cost of production. Theories that crop products like articles of manufacture, had an intrinsic value under which they coud not long be sold have been exploded, and wheat has continued to fall. How long this condition of depres-sion in prices will last is a question of interest to American farmers, who devote 35,000,000 acres every year to cultivating the cereal, to every merchant in the land, and

#### OPY FIVE CENTS. SINGLE

# POPULISTS MAKE DEMANDS

Results of the Secret Meeting of Their National Central Committee.

BOTH OF THE OLD PARTIES DENOUNCED

Addres : Issued to the People of the Country -Instructions Given to Their Senators and Representatives in Congress-Vigorous Language.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23 .- The national central ommittee of the populist party, which has been in secret session here for the past two days, Chairman H. E. Taubeneck presiding, concluded its work this afternoon and issued

the following address as the result of its deliberations: "The union of the leaders of the old parties under Grover Cleveland and John Sherman has forced down the volume of the circulating medium to the single gold standard. thereby enhancing the purchasing power of money and depreciating the price of all the products of labor, as well as the earnings of wage workers. The policy promised by the campaign promises of the republican and democratic parties to restore silver to the place it occupied as a money metal previous to the crime of 1873 has been used to conummate that iniquity. The tactics of decaiving the people by sham issues, which have been so successful in the past, will be employed to maintain the gold standard and retire greenbacks. The British policy of a single gold standard system of finance is contrary to a principle of American inde-pendence, therefore we are opposed to any international conference with foreign nations to regulate the financial policy of this coun-try, but favor a financial system that is try, but favor a financial system that is distinctively American. The issue is made by the declaration in the Omaha platform in favor of the free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the issuance of standard money, exclusively, by the govern-ment, without the intervention of banks.

"Other reforms demanded by the Omaha platform are not less meritorious because the old parties have thrown off the mask and made known their purpose to enslave the people by money contraction. A declaration in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. and the direct issue by the government of legal tender standard paper money, redeemable in debts and taxes, and of sufficient vol-ume to meet the legitimate needs of our growing population and increase in business and which shall be sufficient to restore and maintain stability and general prices, would meet the issues presented by the gold com-bination. The object of that combination is the maintenance of the gold standard adopted at the extra session of congress, the increase of the bonded debt, the retirement of legal tender money issued by the govern-ment and the surrender to private corporations of the power of the government to reg-ulate the volume of the circulating medium and maintain its stability.

"Both the old parties will present the tariff and other issues during the campaign, that they are in favor of the contraction which, by their united action they have pursued for the last twenty years, and they will be for or against any and all issues which they sup-pose will give them the most votes, but when they secure the power they will use it in the future as they have done in the past, in the interest of the gold combination

"We denounce the issue of bonds in time of peace as an act of treason and usurpation

clamoring for recognition on a question privilege. He yielded, however, to Mr. Wells, democrat, of Wisconsin, who made a statement to the effect that he was erroneously reported as voting "no" on motion to adjourn. He denied that on th he had taken any part, whatever, in the un-seemly proceedings in the house on Wash ington's birthday. "Had I voted at said he, "I should have voted for the "Had I voted at all. journment in order to put a stop to the disgraceful performance." Mr. Bland's speech, in denouncing the

New Yorkers, was sensational in its criti-cism of the disorder which reigned in the house yesterday. He declared that the men who are obstructing legislation and defying the house were anarchists and revolutionists. They were worse than the criminal who would throw dynamite bombs from the gal-leries. There were hisses at this statement which grew louder and culminated in cries of "Shame" Mr. Bland proceeded in his impassioned utterance. He said mobocracy had taken possession of the house. The an-archist was being invited to parade the streets and commit his deeds Mr. Bland proceeded with frequent cheers to denounce those members who had obstructed legislation as anarchists and revo-lutionists. As Mr. Bland spoke there were alternate scenes of extreme confusion and silent astonishment. Seldom had such violent characterization of members of the house been heard. Mr. Bland was frequently called to order, and he was compelled to take his seat and then allowed to proceed. While he spoke the aisles of the house were choked with members, and the galleries were filled to overflowing. Mr. Bland was frequently applauded in his milder criticisms, but there was silence at his more violent utterance:

Finally, on motion of Mr. Bland, the order of arrest of February 19 was vacated and all arrested congressmen were discharged. Mr. Cummings, democrat, of New York

asked that his colleague, Mr. Sickles, be excused on account sickness. He was so ex cused, whereupon the speaker pro tem de clded the pending question to be the motion to discharge Mr. Adams from the custody of the sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Adams demanded to be heard on the

question of privilege he desired to raise. The speaker said that one question privilege was already pending, but agreed

to hear Mr. Adams. The latter wanted to know why on yester day, while he was under arrest before the bar explaining his case in a parliamentary fashion, the mace of the house had bee employed to force him to his seat. "Why, he asked, "should this indignity have been put upon me while I was endeavoring carry out the mandate of the house?"

The chair stated that this question would have to be raised later, the pending question now being to discharge the gentleman.

Mr. Reed called attention to the fact tha the question had not been properly stated It was to discharge Mr. Adams because the warrant under which he was arrested was unathorized.

Mr. Springer attempted to interpose an amendment, which had for its purpose the discharge of all members under arrest as the most expeditions way out of the Langle, but Mr. Reed demanded the previous question, and he was cut off. The democrata then de-cided to vote down the previous question in order to open the way for Mr. Springer's amendment. Some of them, however, nota bly the castern democrats, voted with th

The previous question was voted down by 95 to 155

Mr. Bland then offered as a substitute for Mr. Reed's motion a motion to discharge all members arrested by authority of the resolu-tion passed by the house on the 15th inst.

Mr. Reed made the point of order that Mr. Bland's amendment was not germane, and the point was argued at some length. On motion of Mr. Bland the order of arrest of February 19 was vacated and all arrested

congressmen were discharged. It was debated by Messrs. Reed, Bland and Johnson of Indiana, and finally culminated in a sensational denunciatio democratic filibuster by Mr. Bland. iation of th

Mr. Johnson of Indiana made a long state aont, going to show the absurdity of in cluding his name in the list of those ar

BLAND'S IMPASSIONED SPEECH.

Mr. Bland, after Mr. Johnson's statement ecided to withdraw his substitute and con fine it to the discharge from custody of Mr. Adams. On this modification he demanded to be heard. He got the floor and delivered

heard, he withdrew it. Mr. Reed demanded recognition in his own right, and when Mr. Bland offered him five minutes he rejected it with scorn.

Mr. Compton of Maryland secured five min-utes. He went right into the heart of the contention. The validity of the house war rant had been challenged, he said, because it did not contain the names of those to be arrested. He declared that it was in accordance with the uniform practice of the house and defied anyone to produce warrant in which a name was incorporated "I have one here," shouted Mr. Burrows, flourishing a yellow, time-stained document above his head.

Mr. Compton disregarded Mr. Burrows and appealed to Mr. Reed to bear out what he nad said.

Mr. Reed denied that he had any recollec-tion of whether the warrants he had signed contained names or not. To him (Reed) the trouble lay, not so much with the warrant but with the irregular maner in which th resolution ordering the arrest had been passed.

Mr. Compton went on to pay a high tribute o Speaker Crisp, who had signed the rant, and Sergeant-at-Arms Snow, who had executed it.

Mr. Burrows then being appealed to, read the warrant he had, and explained that it was issued in the Twenty-second congress, sixty-six years ago, when they did things in order. (Laughter.)

It contained the name Sam Houston, the hero of the war for the independence of Texas.

Mr. Reed said there were two aspects of the case worthy of the consideration of th house. First the house should proceed i an orderly manner to transact its business even though that business were arresting members. A great error had been con mitted. Members should not be arrest d who were present and not even technically guilty. Besides, all analogy of legal pro-cedure required that the names be include in the warrants. The sergeant-at-arms wa acting as the constable of the house and his warrant should show who was to be ar rested. He should not be armed with roving commission. Mr. Bland, he said, ha charged that members were acting in an unsuitable manner when they refused to respond to their names. He insisted that whether a member voted aye or nay, or did not vote at all, it was a question solely be-tween the member and his constituency. The supreme court, he continued, had de cided a constitutional quorum to be a presen puorum, and the whole difficulty here grey out of the fact the house denied the right o the members constituting a quorum by thel

Kilgore wanted to know whether M Reed had not a moment before admitted the right of a member to remain silent.

REED'S SARCASM.

"Certainly," replied Mr. Reed, sarcastic-lly, "The trouble with the gentleman is ally. "The trouble with the gentleman is that I can understand what I say." (Laugh-ter.) "I trust," he concluded, "that the house will take warning and proceed in accordance with the constitution of the United States. Of course, after your vocif-eration, it will be difficult, but you should be natricitle enough to searche private feet. be patriotic enough to sacrifice private feel-logs for the public good. Come back into the true path," said he smiling, "and live happily ever afterward." Mr. Turner of Georgia, who replied to Mr.

Reed, directed his attention to the validity of the warrant under which members has een arrested.

Mr. Dunn asked whother Mr. Turner be-eved members could be arrested when inside

the bar of the house. "I believe," replied Mr. Turner, "that the house of representatives has the right to arrest delinquents wherever they are found, even if they were in the white house." (Apdause.)

"Now let me come to the decision of the supreme court," said Mr. Reed. "That de supreme court," said Mr. Keed. "That de-cision was that a present quorum is a con-stitutional quorum, not a voting quorum. The aimple question then remains, how shall we ascertain the fact—if the presence of a quorum is a fact. Now if the gentleman does not trust the speaker—then it is per-fectly right that he should vote to exclude the speaker from the everying of that furn the speaker from the exercise of that func (Continued on Third Page.)

cial season, which begins the second weel in January and ends the middle of Febru ary. There were but a few hundred who came this year.

Two well known hotels have changed hands during the past few days, practically failed, because the season was so dull and the patronage so light their managers could not make both ends meet. There are not six hotels or boarding houses in the city which are making money. Even the bar-keepers are complaining of the dullness of the season. The liverymen are not making xpenses. The gambling houses over a lackson City, Va., just across the Potomac expenses. from Washington, have about closed up The festive dealers of faro and poker have been almost all winter without patronage One street car line-that leading from th iver in West Washington to Fort Meyer and the Arlington cemetery-has quit operations and gone into the hands of a receiver. Three or four projected hotels and a firstclass theater have been abandoned. Thes are dull times in Washington. The oldes inhabitant says he never saw the equal o dullness during a session of congress. There is really no legislation of local importance congress devoting itself to the tariff, finance and a few other general subjects, and these have brought precious few strangers to the city, because the democratic majority is running things without consulting any but

the theorists, NO SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

Those thousands of Christian people in Ne

braska and Iowa who have been petitioning congress in favor of the adoption of the Hainer-Manderson bill, admitting as second class matter in the mails all publications o benevolent societies and organizations, wi be keenly disappointed to learn that the bil has been squelched by the president. President Cleveland and Postmaster General Bis sell take the ground that publications of this character are entitled to no more privilege-than other publications, and they issue-orders which resulted in the house commit tee on postoffices and postroads refusing today to favorably onsider the measure Every democratic member of the committeoted against the bill and every republican supported it.

It is believed that the bills to reclassify e railroad mail and postoffice clerks, which these employes of the government have bee advocating for several years, will shortly b idopted in both branches of congress they have been favorably considered by the committeees in both houses. Mr. Meiklejohn this morning was before he house committee on Indian alfairs in the

interest of his measure to grant a site for the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions for their college; also in behalf of his bill for the taxation of allotted Indian lands on In-dian reservations and the payment of the taxes by the government. He expects to re-cure favorable reports on both of there measures from the committeess soon. IN A GENERAL WAY.

In the case of Elizabeth Van Court of Omaha against the Sons of Temperance Na-tional Mutual Life society Judge Hagner in

equity court here has decided that an equity court has no jurisdiction and that the case could only be tried in a court of law. The omplainant was the beneficiary of Thomas I. Van Court of Omaha, deceased, and held a policy for \$3,000, on which Mrs. Van Court was unable to collect.

Phillip Miller was today appointed post Paning Miner was today appointed post-master at Groveland, Clarke county, Ia., vice W. L. Myers, resigned, and Harvey Jacoby at Portland, Cerro Gordo county, vice A. R. Hewinton, resigned; J. E. Horton at Cheycune Agency, S. D., vice G. H. Reid, re algned, and Nathan Barlow at Chesterfield Bannock county, Idaho, vice C. S. West

Superintendent Fitzpatrick of the Omahpublic schools, who has been at Richmond Va., attending a meeting of the departmen superintendents of the National Educationa association, is in the city for two or three days on his way home.

Bogi Eyford of North Dakota was today appointed as immigrant inspector for that etion. Representative Bryan did not secure seave of absence when he left Washingto

on Wednesday for a trip through the north-west, for he knew that his request for a leave would be refused. He knew, too, that if he deserted the allver banner at this critjuncture without some neutralizi leat action his constituents would never forgive him. Mr. Bryan has escaped his dilemma in a very novel way. Every time the roll i called Mr. Tawney, a republican from Min-

#### Western Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- (Special to The Bee.)-Pensions granted, issue of February 10, were: Nebraska: Mexican war survivors-In

rease-John A. Buchanan, Hastings Adams. Iowa: Original-Jesse K. Hilton, Agency Wapello; Adam L. Bellis, Houghton, Lee Increase—Francis Ober, Douglass, Fayette Gilbert W. Norton, Oskalona, Mahaska Reissue—Lewis C. Williams, Marshalltown Marshall; Alva H. Hall, Marietta, Marshall, Original widows, etc.-Mary H. Hopper, Vinton, Benton. Mexican war survivors-Vinton, Benton. Mexican war survivors-Increase-Mason James, Coon Rapids, Car-roll; John Kinney, Fairfield, Jefferson. South Dakota: Original widows, etc.-Louisa Collins, Greenwood, Charles Mix. Issue of February 12-Nebraska: Original -Peter Mutchie, Lexington, Dawson; An-

drew J. Moore, Lincoln, Lancaster, Original widows, etc.-Rachel A. Brittingham Moorefield, Frontier.

Iowa: Original-Avery T. Lawrence, Newton, Jasper. Supplemental-Thomas M. Ryan, Geneva, Franklin. Increase-Edward Jordan, Guthrie Center, Guthrie Reissue-Samuel S. Clemens, Centerville Appanoose Original widows, etc.-Agne Conway, Boonsbore, Boone; Aaron Davis (father), Clearfield, Taylor. Increase-Robert B. Gardner Colorado

Canon City, Fremont. Original-Thaddeus A. Streight Wyoming Hams Fork, Uinta.

# AFTER BICE'S MILLION.

#### Squaw Wife of the Senator Opens Her Fight in Court.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 23.- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The fight for the fortune of the late ex-United States Senator Henry M. Rice is on in earnest. Attorneys George W Walsh and Guy T. Graves have filed objec tion to probating the will on behalf of Wes Hun Ko, a Winnebago Indian woman, who

signs herself Mrs. Henry M. Rice. Mr. Rice made his will December 19, 1891 leaving all his property to his wife, Mrs Matilda W. Rice. The property is worth about \$1,000,000, and is situated in St. Paul

Chicago, Duluth, Ashland, Superior and in Lake and Red Wood counties, Minnesota, and Douglas, Burneti, Ashland and Bayfield counties, Wisconsin. In her objections, Wee Hun Ko claims to have been the only legal wife of ex-Senator Rice, says the will was secured under undue influences, and asks that the estate be awarded to her and her three children, whose names she gives as Henrietts, Leonore and Henry M. Rice, jr. The hearing upon the objections will take place next week,

#### Suspected of Bothschild Outrage.

Sergeant Haze and Jailer Bebout arrested Ole Hansen last night as a suspicious character. He is a tall, ill-proportioned fellow and is very careful as to what he says From the meager description the police have they think he may possibly be the perpe-trator of the Rothschild outrage. He has a sandy beard and moustache.

At the side of the undertaker's establish ment only the dead man's brother, sister-in law and a few other persons were admitted and the detectives, who came in hundreds among the persons assembled in the neigh borhood had strict orders to watch person who might be supposed to be likely to be carrying bombs. But the anarchists present laughed at these precautions upon the par of the authorities and frequently asserted h substance that they were not "d-n fool enough to blow themselves out of England, the country where an anarchist can live in

#### ONE RED ROUGHLY USED.

Here and there among the crowd could b Here and there among the crowd could be heard strong expressions condemning the anarchists and asserting Bourdin richly de-served his fate. Others pronounced them-selves in favor of hanging all anarchists to the nearest lamp post, and one man who shouted "Vive Fanarchie," as the hearse large proportion of the crop was marketed before the tumble, and big speculators, therefore, stood the heaviest losses, was moving away, was so roughly handled by the people around him that he was a " I do not believe that prices will remain at this low point much longer,' said Frank mass of rags and bruises when he suc-ceeded in escaping. After the hearse had proceeded about a mile on its way to the cemetery the crowds pressed so closely around it that the mounted and foot police had considerable difficulty in keeping them back from the road, and though the author-lities may have succeeded in preventing a procession from following close behind the hearse they did not succeed in preventing abroad. Our agricultural implement two processions from accompanying Bour din's remains part of the way to the grave one streaming along through the streets to the right of the route followed by the hears and the other along the left.

Mourning badges and red neckties could be seen, but. In the main, the crowds were composed of people only anxious not to misseeing the anticipated commotion between the police and friends of the dead anarchist Eventually, however, the police mustered in such strong force across the routes lead ing to the cemetery that the crowds wer-brought to a standstill, and finally the hearse proceeded on its way almost without any following, the sensation seekers being slowly but firmly driven backwards and almost dispersed. Owing to the display of police force, only

about 500 people were present at the ceme-tery when the body reached the grave. As the remains were being lowered into the earth an anarchist leader, named Quinn made an attempt to address the crowd. He was holsted on the shoulders of some of his friends, and begun with: "Men and Brothers-The remains of a martyr have

of medical students and others marched to the Autonomic club, the recently raided headquarters of the anarchists, and smashed all the windows of that establishment, also niners union over the wage schedule threatening to burn it. A force of police was hastily sent to the spot and succeeded to The Bee.)-A case was begun in the United States circuit court here yesterday

#### Austrian Anarchists Sentenced.

VIENNA, Feb. 23 .- The court before which the twelve anarchists, accused of conspiring against the life of Emperor Francis Joseph, have been on trial, today sentenced the prisoners. Frank Haspel was sentenced to ten years rigorous imprisonment, and Stefano Hanel, the second leader of the conspiracy, received a sentence of eight years imprisonment. Other conspirators were sentenced to terms of from two to four years imprisonment and six of the accused were acquitted

#### France's Italian Frontier.

PARIS, Feb. 23 .- General Marcier, the PEORIA. Feb. 23 .- The Whisky trust ad inister of war, was before the army comcanced prices of goods in hond 1 cent per mission today. The general declared in Oc-tober last the French first line of defense on the southeastern frontier was inferior to the Italian, but, he added, measures had

ment. They propose to drown the outcries an exhaustive article on this burning ques

question to be treated on the theory that

India and from South America. Board o

Trade men agreed that better times are

ahead and that the effect of these low

Argentine Republic cut no figure in

look for a big reduction in the acreage for

1894. Thomas Bennett declared that the ex-cessive charges of elevators, insurance com-

panies and money lenders have contributed to the depression. 'Wheat is simply eating

"John Dwight, ex-president of the board

thought the market was bound to take an upward shoot soon. 'It may be true,' be said, 'that a new level is to be established

for wheat, but I look for a marked impfove

"Mr. Dale of Lamson Bros. thought the low acreage of 1894 would in a measure re-store prices and improve business."

MINERS UNION WINS.

Annie Creek Ditch Will Be Completed or

Thinks the Transfer Illegal.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 23 .- (Special

which involves \$5,000 worth of Aurora county

property. The case was instituted by th First National bank of Rock Island, Ia.

against J. A. Wagner and wife of Whit

Lake, this state. The plaintiff's bank ask that a transfer of the property by Wagne

Advanced the Price of Whisky.

held here in April.

ment when the country gets back to norma

conditions.

of a plundered people with a sham battle over the tariff so that capitalists, corpora-"After analyzing all the influences that have contributed to the tumble—and there are any number of them—" says the Herald, tions, national banks, rings, trusts, watered stock, the demonstization of silver and the oppression of the usurers may be lost sight 'it would appear that a new level is abou of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, wives and children on the altar of Mammon. to be established for wheat, beyond which it is not likely to rise except by the boldes manipulations, and then only for brief periods. There are speculators who believe to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires." that the days when \$1 a bushel was the rule will never come again, and that 75 cents r following resolutions were also The adopted: bushel may be looked to as the future to discovered that the cheap product of Russia

adopted: Whereas, The so-called Wilson bill fails to provide sufficient revenue to defray the legitimate expenses of the government and thereby creates a deficiency for which the administration will issue interest-bearing bonds to lay further burdens upon future generations and further perpetuate the na-tional banking monopoly of the country, and. India and the southern hemisphere, which has lately turned an almost inexhaustible supply into the markets of Europe, will finally drive the American crop out. Exnosed to that fatal competition, they argue that wheat raising will become an American

tional banking monopoly of the country, and, Whereas, It discriminates against the producers of raw materials in the south-west and protects the monopolists; there-fore, be it Recolved, That it is the sense of the na-tional committee of the people's party that the people's party senators and representa-tives in congress should vote against the passage of said bill in congress, unless it provides for such deficiency by an income tax; and, further, be it Resolved, That they be requested to vota against said bill if said deficiency is to be supplied by the issuance of interest-bearing Europe will be supplied from the fields that skirt the Baltic, from the rich plains of prices is by no menas as disastrous as might be supposed. They say the wily farmer has not lost nearly so heavily as speculators, on whose hands the stocks declined. A very

supplied by the issuance of interest-bearing bonds.

#### WINTER IN THE WEST.

#### Severe Snow in Colorado-Utes' Live Stock Suffering-The Aurora.

G. Logan, but it seems inevitable that we are certain to lose a large part of the Eu-DURANGO, Colo., Feb. 23 .- Snow fell here ropean market that has heretofore been oper to our grain. Five or ten years ago the steadily all yesterday and there is now at least twelve inches of snow on the level. speculative world. In 1892 it dumped 26, 000,000 bushels into foreign markets, and The train which left Durango yesterday morning for Silverton encountered a snowthis year it is estimated that 32,000,000 bushels of Argentine product have gone slide six miles this side of Silverton and was compelled to return. This morning it again mer abroad. Our agricultural implement men-are exporting large quantities of farm ma-chinery, which cheapens the cost of produc-tion. The one hopeful sign is a decreased acreage in this country. Sixty cents a bushel is the accepted cost of production east of the Mississippi, and it is reasonable to back for a big reduction in the acreage for started for Silverton with a force of men. but was unable to get much further than yesterday owing to several large slides that had come down during the day.

A report is received from the Ute Indians that the storm will prove disastrous to them, as their stock is exposed to the storm with-out food or shelter. There is said to be con-siderable bad feeling among the Indians against the government for not transferring them to the proposed reservation.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 23.—One of the severest northers of the winter struck San Antonio and southern Texas last night. The stockmen met with heavy losses of cattle. Fruit was seriously injured by the frosts and the early vegetable crop is badly damaged. ST. PAUL, Feb. 23.-A brilliant aurora borealls was witnessed here last evening, lasting an hour or more. In common with the whole west telegraph wires centering here were considerably interferred with, but they were not rendered entirely unworkable, PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 23.-A brilliant aurora borealis was seen throughout Oregon and Washington last night. SAPINERO, Colo., Feb. 23.—The snow fall

In this vicinity this week is said to be the heaviest ever known in this portion of the state. The snow is from three to four feet deep from here to Lake City. Trains have great difficulty in getting through Black canyon on acount of numerous snowslides, some of which pile up the snow twenty-five o thirty feet for a distance of several hundred feet.

#### PHELAN MUST ANSWER.

#### Formally Cited to Appear Before a Com. mission of Investigation.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23 .- Rev. Father Phelan, editor of the Western Churchman, has been served with a citation by Chancellor Vonder Sanden to appear before a commission of investigation for criminal and disciplinary causes in connection with the Lincoln dio-cess. This is the formal step taken by Bishop Bonacum to try Phelan for alleged offenses toward himself committed at the trial of the bishop for libel in Lincoln.

#### **SLAUGHTER OF BUFFALO.**

# that a transfer of the property by wagner to his wife be set aside on the ground that it was done for the purpose of defrauding creditors. A deputy United States marshal has served the papers in the case and the matter will come up at the next term of United States circuit court, which will be held here in Arril. Hunting Party Arrested for Destroying a Herd in Yellowstone Park.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 23 .- News has been received here that a party of hunters recently slaughtered an entire herd of buffalo in Yellowstone park and have been arrested by a company of soldiers, who are awalting instructions.

Regular Wage Scale. DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 23.-(Special just -That was all of the oration heard, for Telegram to The Bee.)-It is announced that Quinn and his friends were roughly charged upon by the police and the orator was seized the officers of the South Dakota Mining company will again attempt to resume work and removed from the cemetery by two on their Annie Creck ditch about March. policemen. During the afternoon a crowd compose The work will be let in small contract directly to the laborers. It is hoped that this plan will end the trouble with the

in restoring order after a number of arrests.