THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1894.

Joseph has arrived here and joined the empress at the Hotel Cape Martin. Princess

VICTORY FOR BLAND By a Majority of Thirty-Nine His Bill Passes the House of Representatives.

FILIBUSTERING COULD NOT PREVENT IT

End of the Long Struggle for the Coinage of the Silver Seigniorage.

ALL ATTEMPTS TO AMEND IT DEFEATED

Opponents of the Measure Find Little Encouragement in Their Efforts.

PROVISIONS OF THE NEWLY PASSED BILL

Analysis of the Vote by Which it Was #Septed-Partisan Feeling Did Not Sway Its Supporters or Its Enemtes.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The long struggle in the house over the Bland bill for the coinage of the silver seignlorage and and the ver bullion in the treasury was ended today by the passage of the bill by a vote of 168 to 129, a majority in favor of the bill of thirty-nine. The special order to bring the bill to a vote was adopted by a bare quorum immediately after the house convened. This broke the opposition of the filibusters and they were unable to do anything further to speak, when Mr. Bailey called attention to place an obstacle in the way of the bill. All the fact that the time for debate had exthey were unable to do anything further to the amendments offered to the measure by its enemies were defeated. The bill as passed was in the nature of a substitute for the original text of the measure. The changes do not affect the material features of the bill, which provides for the coinage of the bill, which provides for the coinage of the silver seignlorage in the treasury, the issue of silver certificates thereon if need be, in the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, in advance of the coinage, and thereafter the coinage of the remainder of the bullion as fast as practicable and the issue of silver certifiates thereon, to take the place of the treasury notes issued under the Sherman act, which are to be retired and canceled as rapidly as the coinage takes place. The changes in the substitute simply make specific the fact that the seigniorage is to be coined and that this bill shall not

affect the redemption of the treasury notes under existing law. An analysis of the vote by which the bill passed shows that 141 democrats, nineteen republicans and eight populists, (total 168) voted for it and seventy-nine republicans and fifty democrats (total 129) voted against it.

The bill for the rescue of the armament of the wrecked Kearsarge passed just before The Joy-O'Neil contested election case will

come up tomorrow. · VOTING BEGAN.

The voting on the Bland bill in the house began at 2:50 p.m. The Johnson amendment providing for gold redemption of sliver certificates was lost, 71-156.

At the opening of the session Mr. Cummings asked unanimous consent for the con-sideration of the bill appropriating \$45,000

his substitute. He explained the second sec-tion of the substitute. It made the coinage of the remainder of the bullion in the treas-ury begin after the coniage of the seigniorage and a specific proviso was added to the effect that nothing in the act shall be deemed to change or alter the existing law as to the legal character or mode of redemp-tion of the treasury notes. This would set at rest all alarm on the point. Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio, arguing against the second section of the original bill and the substitute, said its purpose was to retire the existing treasury notes. There was not gold enough in the treasury to redeem onethird of them and the enactment of the se tion would weaken the reserve and inevit-ably lead to an issue of bonds to replenish Mr. Johnson of North Dakota, in support of an amendment offered by him, maintained that it was absolutely necessary if the de-clared policy of the government to maintain all classes of our currencles at par were to be kept in force. Not to adopt his amend-ment was to dishonor the national credit. Mr. Simpson declared that to strike out the second section of Mr. Johnson's amendment (which would make sliver dollars re-doemable in gold) would be another great stride in the direction of plutocracy.

Mr. Dunn of New Jersey denounced the attempts on the part of the several demoratic leaders to bulldoze those of their colcagues who did not agree with them on this Abbott of Texas explained and advocated

his amendment, which he said was designed to redoem the democratic pleiges in regard to the coinage of silver. MEANT TO REDEEM PLEDGES.

Mr. C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania called attention to the fact that the substitute, as drawn, gave authority to issue silver certificates in advance of coinage to the amount of \$55,000,000. If you advertise this fact to the country and the fact they are exchangeable for nothing except silver dollars, a panic will be caused in this country. The debate was continued by Messrs, John-

son, Hartman, Swanson, Hunter, Newlands, Wheeler and Tracey. Mr. Dingley was recognized and began to

pired and the voting began. Mr. Abbott's amendment to Mr. Johnson's amendment, as well as the Johnson amendment itself. were disagreed to, the former without di-vision and the latter by a vote of 64 to 139. of the bill and substitute, the yeas and nays being demanded upon division. The repub lican and democratic opponents voted in favor of it, as well as a number of demo-crats who were counted friends of the measures. Lost by a vote of 129 to 144. Some applause greeted the announcement. The vote was then taken on the Bland sub-

stitute. No attempt to break a quorum was made on this vote, and then the Bland substitute was adopted by a vote of 171 to 96. Before the vote could be taken Mr. Tracey of New York moved to recommit the bill without instruction to the committee on coinage, weights and measures. Defeated by a vote of 132 to 67.

HOW THEY VOTED.

The following is the vote in detail on the final passage of the Bland scigniorage bill: Yeas-Mosers. Abbott, Altkin, Alderson, Alex-ander, Arnold, Balley, Baker of Kaness, Bank-head, Hell of Colorado, Bell of Texas, Earry, Black of Georgia, Black of Illinois, Eland, Boat-ber, Reen, Bowers of California, Branch, Breek-inridge of Arkansas, Breckinridge of Kontucky, Bretz, Brookshire, Broderick, Brown, Bryan, Bunn, Bruum, Cabanise, Canifacti, Camon of California, Caruth, Catchings, Clark of Missouri, Clark of Alabama, Cobb of Alabama, Cockrell, Coffeen, Cooper of Florida, Cooper of Indiana, Cooper of Texas, Cox, Crawford, Culberson, Curtis of Kanasa, Davey, Davis, DeArmond, Denson, Dinsmore, Dockery, Donovan, Doolfitle, Durborow, Edminnets, Ellis of Kentucky, Ellis of Oregon, Enlos, Epse, Flihlan, Forman, Grady, Gresham, Hall of Missouri, Hammond, Hare, Hartman, Hateh, Hvard, Henderson of North Cardiona, Carpur, Kytoka, Kyle, Lacey, Janes, Kem, Kilgore, Kethak, Kyle, Lacey, Janes, Kem, Kilgore, Kethak, Kyle, Lacey, Janes, Kem, Madox, Muguire, Mairy, Marsh, Marshall, Martin of Indiana, McKleighan, Me-Millin, McNamy, MoRae, Meredith, Money, Morthomery, Morgan, Moses, Murray, Neill, Newlands, Pascolal, Patterson, Paynter, Peasen, Pence, Pendleton of Stockar, Michard, McKeljahan, Me-Millin, McNamy, MoRae, Meredith, Money, Morthomery, Morgan, Moses, Murray, Neill, Newlands, Pascolal, Patterson, Paynter, Peasen, Pence, Pendleton of Michingan, Richardson of Temesee, Ritche, Robins, Hussel of Goroxia, Springer, Statilings, Stockdalo, Sione of Kon-tucky, Strait, Swanson, Sweet, Taibert of South Cardina, Tery, Stockdalo, Sione of Kon-tucky, Strait, Swanson, Sweet, Taibert of South Cardina, Tarte, Taylor of Indiana, Terry, Tucker, Turner of Georgia, Turner of Virginia, Turpin, Tyler, Wendock, Wheeler of Alabama, Write, Whiting, Williams of Illinois, Willeams of Mis-sisipipi, Wilson of Washington, Wise, Wood-ward-457. The following is the vote in detail on the final passage of the Bland seignlorage bill:

King Humbert's Crown is Fast Going the Way of All Crowns. ALL THINGS MOVING IN THAT DIRECTION Views of a Leader of the Democratic Party in that Country-The Monarchy Only a Temporary State to Make Unity Possible.

ITALY WILL BE A REPUBLIC

[Copyrighted, 1894, by the Associated Press,1 ROME, March 1 .- Some weks ago Mgr. spalding, in the course of an interview with the Associated press correspondent, hinted that he looked forward to the early advent of the republic in Italy. The correspondent since then has had an opportunity of gauging the opinions of Italian statesmen on the subject, and as a corollary to the remarks of the bishop of Peoria is able to give the views of a prominent leader of the demoratic party in this country.

During the course of a long conversation ie said: "Italy is passing through a formidable crisis, explating the traditional fatality accompanying the footsteps of any nation failing to conquer its independence under the banner of democratic institution.

"The motive of Italian unity was a repub-lican finiting at the outset. Its first aposte was Mazzini, who had no conception of the liberation of Italy apart from a republic. Until 1859 this idea was a democratic one, springing from the inner consciousness o the nation. At that period, however, Europe was monarchical from end to end, with the sele exception of Switzerland, and it would never have countenanced the establishment of Italian unity under a republican ticket. It was, therefore, deemed necessary either to walt or to modify the direction of the im-

petuous current which was evidently making for national unity. Those who were eager for the fray decided that the movement should be conducted under the flag of the house of Savoy. "From that day forward Italy was doome to become the foe of France as soon as the latter transformed herself into a republic. "It was in France, though, that Italy found a ready market for most of her agri-cultural produce—for wine, oil, silk, cattle and fruits, and the men who were devoted to the Italian monarchy felt that this close community of commercial and economic interests constituted such a bond between the two nations as to present a formidable obstacle. They therefore resolved to de-

nounce the treaty which had long governed the commercial relations of France and Italy. No greater mistake could have been committed and to that act the impoverishment of Italy unquestionably dates back. "The crowning misfortune of this new and disastrous economic policy was that it was inaugurated at the very moment that Italy

was obliged to predigiously develop her armaments and to run in debt in order to keep her engagements with the allied empires.

"Since the establishment of the Triple alliance Italian public debt has gone up by 4.500,000 lire, while the average imports and exports have suffered an unusual decline of 400,000,000 of lire. "In the press the possibility of a change

In the form of government has been cur rently discussed for some time past. Ever the abdication of the king has been spoken of. These facts show that great events may be shaping themselves and it is curious to note that the Catholic journals show m uncasiness in accepting the idea of a possible event of the republic. The attitude of these organs is, moreover, consonant with the utterances of Leo XIII., who aspires to

concillation of the papacy with the

RUSSO-GERMAN TREATY.

cussion in the Reichstag.

would indirectly benefit it.

treaty was finally referred to the committee

against the votes of the freisinnige and

BOMB IN DUDA PESTH.

Weapon in the Unterhaus.

EXPLOSION TOOK THEIR LIVES.

Coal Mine Near Shanghai.

assente

Th

Eugenie, who is occupying the floor above the one set apart for their imperial majesties, received a visit yesterday from the empress of Austria. HEAVY SEAS IN THE CHANNEL. Severe Gales on the British Coast Make It Lively for Scafaring Men.

QUEENSTOWN, March L-Last night the severest gale experienced for many years struck this place. All last night and this forenoon the storm raged. Many houses were unroofed, trees uprooted and great damage is reported all over the town. The Hollyhead boats were several hours late on account of the terrific winds and waves. The White Star steamer Britannic, from Liverpool for New York, did not leave here

until 3 o'clock this afternoon. Coming down the channel the Britannic felt the full force of the storm. The sea was flying completely over her. The passengers did not dare to come on deck. The American line stcamer Ohio, which left Liverpool bound for Philadelphia, has not yet arrived here, although she left Liverpool ahead of the Britannic.

BRITISH TROOPS THREATENED.

Chief Fodisyliah Says He Will Attack the Forces in Gambia Again,

LONDON, March 1 .-- A dispatch from Bathurst, capital of British Gambia, says that the steamship Mandingo from Sierra Loone arrived there today with reinforcements. The whole of the island of St. Mary's, at the mouth of the Gambia river. on which Bathurst is situated, is now held by bluejackets. The Salvers are re-erecting stockades around Buzamball and are taking ther measures to resist the expected expe dition to be sent inland with the intention Chief Fodisyliah yesterday sent a letter

to Admiral Bedford, in which he threatens to make a fresh attack upon the British forces ashore and afterward to march on the island of St. Mary's.

India Will Tax Imports.

CALCUTTA, March 1 .- At the sitting today of the Vice Regent Council, Finance Minister Westland stated that the government proposed to meet the deficit by a general 5 per ver, but exempting cotton yarns and fabrics. duty on petroleum would be doubled, and the few imports would yield a revenue of 14,000,000 rupecs. It was added by the finance minister that the

Uncle Sam Will Take a Hand.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 1.-It is rumored here that owing to the vexatious acts of the police in Armenia, the United States government has decided to send a special commission to Servia in order to inquire into the grievances complained of.

SELF DEFENSE HER PLEA.

Trial of a Deadwood Girl for Murdering Her Companion. DEADWOOD, March 1 .-- (Special Telegram

to The Bee.)-The state finished its case against Mary Yusta this afternoon. With the evidence of an eye witness, who told the story already published, the defendant will try to prove self-defense. Her attorney in his opening statement charged that she had been repeatedly advised by friends that the McDermott woman had threatened her life and that she was resisting an attack at the time of the shooting. A number of wit-nesses were examined for the defense, but the making of threats has not yet been the making of threats also not yet been proven on account operatings by Judge Plowman that it had not been shown that there had been any previous collision between the woman, thus making a foundation for the testimony. Attorneys for the defense promise to finish tomorrow and are confident of success. Large crowds are in attendance, among them being many bublican spirit, of which it has too long been the adversary. "But something instinctive also underlie women in sympathy with the prisoner. the tone of the Catholic press. The dynastic Sloux Falls Races Arranged. idea is not an Italian one; for in the history SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 1.-(Special of the peninsula two great ideas have preto The Bee.)-The stockholders of the Sioux dominated, viz: Democracy and religion The monarchy has been nothing but an ac Falls Driving Park association have decided cident, an expedient which Italy was con to give a four days race meeting in this city pelled to accept in order to make her unity July 10, 11, 12 and 13. The following classes and purses were agreed upon: July 10-2:23 pace, \$500; three-minute trot, \$500; 2:18 trot, \$500. July 11-2:23 trot, \$500; 2:35 pace, \$500; 2:33 trot, \$500; 2-year-old three-minute trot, \$200, July 12-Free-for-all pace, \$500; 2:15 trot, \$500; 2:40 trot, \$500, July 13-2:28 trot, 2:18 pace, \$500; 3-year-old or under 2:50 trot. \$300. The association is also considering the matter of giving an exclusive running meeting July 4 and 5 and will in all probability agre-This will take the place to give one. Fourth of July celebration and will be made great drawing card. Instead of a meeting in September the association has decided to substitute an August meeting.



Stage Reached. LONDON, March 1 .- At 4 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Gladstone's secretary informed the Associated press that the resignation of the premier cannot long be delayed. Mr. Lyttleton said that at the audience which Mr. Gladstone had at Buckingham palace yesterday with the queen, he referred to not settled. the increasing difficulties which he ex-

perienced owing to his failing eyesight, deafness and age, and told her majesty that he could not long continue to bear the responsibilities of the premiership. Mr. Gladstone reached the House of Com-

mons at 2:30 today and was loudly cheered. The premier took his accustomed seat between Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, and Mr. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland. As soon as Mr. Gladstone was able to do so he entered into a whispered consultation with Sir William Harcourt and seemed to be very much in earnest in regard to the subject of their conversation. Mr. Gladstone frequently consulted a small document which was handed to him by the chancellor of the exchequer. The premier adjusted his pince-nez and seemed to read the paper handed to him

without any difficulty.

In the meantime Lord Rosebery, the secretary of state for foreign affairs, took a front seat in the peers' gallery. The en-trance of Lord Rosebery attracted much attention and caused considerable comment. Rt. Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel put the question that the House of Lords' amendment to the local government bill be con-

Mr. Gladstone then arose and addressed the House, speaking in a full, resonant voice, which was occasionally marred by a slight huskiness. Mr. Gladstone spoke throughout with marvelous energy and vigor.

During the course of his speech, the premier said that the government felt this operation of sending and resending a bill from one house to another had continued except a cut on the head and slight burns long enough. (Loud and prolonged cheer-ing, and much laughter). When Mr. Gladstone was again able to

resume speaking, he said: "To continue the process would be loss of dignity to both houses, and the government has decided to stop the operation and take a decided course The government had the choice of rejecting the House of Lords' amendments, and abandoning hope of passing the bill or to accept them under protest with the hope of reversing them. The government adopted the second course." (Cheering). Mr. Gladstone then reviewed the action of the House of Lords in the past and said:

'We have now reached an acute stage. It appears that the House of Lords desires to annihilate the whole work of the House of Commons. In regard to the present bill, the government desires to save something from the wreck and therefore accepted the amendments, but with the declaration that the differences between the houses is not of a casual or temporary nature. This state of things, I am compelled to say, cannot

internal whip, RL 1160. Edward Majorioanss, and protested against the kloa that Lord Rosebery should succeed Mr. Gladstone, saying if the premier was not chosen from among the members of the House of Com-mons they would leave the liberal party. Mr. Majoribanks promised to submit the views of the deputation in proper quarters. ROSEBERY FOR PREMIER. If He Would Relinquish the Foreign Office His Colleagues Would Act with Him. LONDON, March 1 .- A fall cabinet council was held this afternoon. It is announced that the ministers considered the subject of the House of Lords amendments to the Mr. T. P. O'Connor in the Sun says that an arrangement of the cabinet will take place when the resignation of Mr. Gladstone, which all now regard as impending, takes effect. Mr. O'Connor then points out the fact that though the queen sent for Lord Rosebery, the conflict for the premiership is

"The queen," Mr. O'Connor continues, "however, has no doubt a right to send for whom she pleases, but Lord Resebery may fail in the task. If, however, Lord Rose-bery's present colleagues consent to act with him the question of the premiership may be

regarded as settled.' Mr. O'Connor adds: In conclusion the distinguished Irish leader says: 'Much op-position to Lord Rosebery comes from the suspicion that on foreign affairs he repre-sents jingoism, instead of radicalism. This difficulty may be removed by his transfer from the Foreign office and Mr. John Morley or the earl of Kimberley may succeed him there. Rt. Hon. James Brice, chan-cellor of the duchy of Lancaster, or Mr. Herbert Gladstone, Parliamentary secretary of the Home office, may succeed Mr. Morley as chief secretary of Ireland." The cabinet meeting lasted two hours.

WRECKED A BREWERY.

Explosion of Natural Gas at Tiffin, O., and Its Disastrous Results.

TIFFIN, O., March 1 .- At 1:30 this morning an explosion completely wrecked Hubeck's brewery. The shock was felt for miles. Natural gas escaped from a high pressure main into the beer cellars, and when the night watchman, Anthony Meyer, entered with a lighted torch, the explosion followed. The brewery was razed to the ground. The Wagner residence, near by, was badly damaged and the occupants thrown from their beds. Heavy plate glass windows were splintered by the shock for blocks distant. Though nothing remained but the foundations of the brewery Meyer crawled from under the debris uninjured

on his face. The losa was between \$4,000 and \$5,000. BANDITS AND POLICE BATTLE.

Ten People Killed in a Bloody Fight at a Small Mexican Town.

OAXACA, Mex., March 1 .-- The authorities here have been notified of a bloody battle between a band of brigands and the police of the town of Izilahuaca. The bandits, led by a desperate man named Mortiera, made an attack upon the town for the purpose of pillaging the stores and private residences. The police offered them resistance, and a fight took place between the two forces, which resulted in the mayor of the town and one of the police and eight of the bandits being killed, and several others on both sided wounded

HUNDRED THOUSAND STRONG.

STARTED ON THE STAGE.

Fire Destroys an Opera House and Surround-

ing Buildings.

NORTH BALTIMORE, March 1 .- At 4

m, this morning fire broke out on the slage

this morning fire broke out on the stage

rapidity. The opera house and the entire

block with all its contents were entirely con-

sumed. Loss, \$100,000, divided up as follows

Dr. Henry, \$60,000; Orville McDow-11, \$15,000

Joined the Majority

Shot by a Footpad.

Dedicating a New College.

Suicide While Awaiting Trial.

who is in custody awaiting trial for the

murder of his wife and child, made an at

tempt to commit suicide about midnight

A guard making his rounds discovered Duestrow harging by the neck from his cell door. He had made a rope of his bed

Changed to a State Bank.

CLINTON, Mo., March L .- The national

bank of this city went into voluntary liqui

dation today and reorganized as a state

hank with a capital stock of \$50,000. The national bank had been in husiness over twenty years and was one of the most solid

sheets and strung himself up.

natitutions of the southwest.

WINFIELD, Kan., March 1 .- This has

Addresses

000 on the whole property.

shong & Spitler, \$25,000. Insurance, \$30,

Great Army of Unemployed to March on GUTHRIE, Okl., March 1 .- The Oklahoma the troops are removed, but that trouble is populists are greatly taken with the idea of bound to come to Wyant, the proprietor of S. J. Coxey of Massillon, O., who has anthe Eagle mines, sooner or later, as his nounced that he will head an army of 100,000 course from the beginning has been anything unemployed American citizens on May I but conciliatory to the enraged men. and demand certain legislation for the re lief of the people. Leo Vincent, late of the Indianapolis Nonconformist, has taken the

SINGLE OPY FIVE CENTS.



West Virginia Miners Still Showing an Ugly Disposition.

WEDNESDAY'S AFFAIR EXCITED THEM

They Assembled in Large Numbers at Eagle,

Vowing Vengeance.

PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT TROUBLE

Strong Force of State Troops Sent to the Disturbed Village.

FURTHER VIOLENCE IS NOW FEARED

Governor MacCorkle Using Every Mean# to Prevent Bloodshed and Put Down Disorder-A Revised List of the Killed and Wounded,

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 1 .- With six seriously wounded and one dead as the result of the riot at Eagle mines last night there has been much excitement all day, but no further bloodshed. The sheriff of Favette county was promptly on hand with a very large posse before the seven companles of state troops arrived. The strikers rallied 1,500 men from Montgomery and Handley during the day and were determined to rout Wyant's men from their. mountain entrenchments. They apparently dispersed on the display of bayonets and Sheriff Fleming said he could control the

situation with less troops. Governor MacCorkle, thinking the trouble over, contemplated removing the troops and this word soon reached the men, who have their allies at the state capital. It was at once seen that the demonstrations were simply suspended in anticipation of the tem+ porary presence of the troops.

While there are no developments tonight, still there are plenty of rumors.

At 3:30 p. m. Governor MacCorkle received a telegram from the sheriff and nilitary officers in command of the troops at Eagle, stating that there was likely to be a conflict between the civil and military, authorities and asking that martial law be declared.

At 4 o'clock another dispatch was received from General Wood saving that over 1,000 strikers had congregated at Montgomery and were determined to do serious damage tonight. At the same time a dispatch from Dr. Dill of the Chesapeke & Ohio was received, asking the governor to rescind the order to remove two of the companies, as serious trouble was threatened. Accordingly, the governor countermanded his order, and the three companies will remain until tomorrow afternoon, if not longer. The governor also sent Colonel R. S. Carr to the scone with instructions to declare martial law if necessary.

At 9 o'clock tonight a dispatch to the Dally Gazette from Montgomery says that everything is quiet and deonstrations appear unlikely unitess

reclaiming the wreck of the United Mr. Simpson wanted to know whether this a matter of sentiment or dollars and

cents. "It is a little of both," replied Mr. Cum mings. "If the wreck were reclaimed by a wrecking company, the salvage would amount to as much as is carried by this bill." He went on to explain the purpose of the bill, its limitation and urgency "If she is rebuilt," asked Mr. Simpson,

"will she be serviceable?" "Undoubtedly," replied Mr. Cummings.

Mr. Kilgore ascertained that this was the bill pushed by Mr. Geissenhainer yesterday made a few observations upon members who blocked legislation by refusing to vote and who wanted to legislate by unanimous con-He demanded the regular order. Bent.

The regular order was the vote on the adoption of the special order to limit de-bate on the ssignjorage bill to two hours, on which the quorum had failed to unite and the clerk called the rolt. Exactly a quorum voted and the special order was adopted-166 to 13. The long struggle was over and a vote upon Mr. Bland's bill was assured.

Immediately upon the announcement of the vote, the speaker declared that in ac-cordance with the provisions of the order just adopted the bill would be open for deand amendment for two hours. Mr. Bland was recognized and offered a

substitute for the original bill. Mr. Outhwaite offered an amendment to

strike out the second section of the substi tute. Mr. Johnson of North Dakota offered an amendment to the original bill, authoriz ing the secretary of the treasury to afford the silver dollars the same rights as to redemption and to the changes not accorded subsidiary silver coinage. Mr. Stranss of New York offered an amendment to the amendment as follows:

"That the sceretary of the treasury be and is hereby authorized to issue from time to time coupon and registered bonds of the United States in denominations of \$20 and multiples of that sum, payable in coin after five years from date, and bearing interest at a rate not to exceed 3 per cent per annum, payable quarterly in coin, and to sell and dispose of the same at not less than par in coin. The proceeds of such nds shall be paid into the treasury and be held and used for the purposes nov authorized by law."

RULED OUT OF ORDER.

Mr. Bland made the point of order that Mr. Strauss' anundment was not germane. The speaker sustained the point of order and ruled the amendment out of order. Mr. Cummings asked if the chair ruled

that any amendment looking to an issue o bends would be ruled out of order. The chair replied that the ruling was not

so broad as that, and Mr. Cummings gave notice that he would offer a second amend ment later.

Cannon of Illinois offered as an Mr. amendment, in lieu of Mr. Strauss' amend-ment, the so-called Windom proposition for ment, the so-cannot windom proposition for bullion redemption at the current market rate of silver bullion certificates, which was discussed in the Fifty-first congress. The first section of the substitute is identical with the first section of the original bill except that the coinage is to proceed as fast as "possible" instead of "practicable." The substitute for the second section reads:

'After the coluage provided for in the first nection (the reigniorage) the remainde of the bullion purchased in pursuance of the not of July 14, 1850, shall be coined into legal tender standard sliver dollars as fast as possible, and the coin shall be held for redamption of the treasury notes issued against such bullion. As fast as the bullion shall be coincid for the redemption of said bates the notes shall not be reissued, but shall be canceled in amounts equal to the coin held derived from coimage herein provided for, and silver certificates shall be issuel on such coin in the manner now pro-vided for by law; provided that this act shall not be construed to change the existing law rolating to the legal tender character mode of redemption of existing treasury

notes under the act of 1890." A sufficient sum of money is appropriated to carry into effect the provisions of the act. it was also ruled out of order as not germany

Abboit affered another amondment to the amendment relating to the coimage of the silver in the treasury. Mr. Bland took the floor in support of

possible. A republic would ensure two great currents of Italian life to flow into one chaunel. Hence, no doubt, why the Catholic journals are authorized to refer in all com placency to the possible triumph, sooner of later, of democratic aspirations in Italy The phenomenon is worthy of being here noted and recorded."

Whiting, Willams of Hilnois, Willitms of Mis-sissippi, Willam of Washington, Wise, Woos ward-167. Nays-Adams of Kentucky, Aldrich, Assley Avery, Babeock, Baker of New Hampshir Barnes, Barwig, Belden, Beltzhoover, Blair, Boi telle, Brickner, Brosłus, Borrows, Cadmu Caldwell, Cannon of Illinois, Causey, Chickerina Calacy, Cobb of Missouri, Coggwell, Comptor Coombs, Cooper of Wisconsin, Cornish, Cousin Overt, Cummings, Curtis of New York, Dalzel Daniels, DeForest, Dingley, Dolliver, Drape Dunply, Erdman, Everett, Fielder, Fielcher Funk, Gardner, Genr, Geissenhalmer, Gillett o Massachusetts, Goldzier, Griffin, Grout, Haget Halner, Haimes, Harmer, Harmer, Haugher Hayes, Heiner, Henderson of Illinois, Hit Hooker of New York, Hopkins of Illinois, Hit Hooker of New York, Hopkins of Illinois, Hit Sota, Johnson of Ohlo, Joy, Klefer North Dakota, Johnson of Nerth Da Kota, Johnson of Ohlo, Joy, Klefer Stein, Heiker, Paye, Payne, Perkins, Phil Jips, Pigott, Quigg, Bandall, Ray, Reed, Rey arm, Robinson of Pennsylvania, Ryan, Scher Somers, Sperry, Stephenson, C. W. Stone, W. A stone, Storer, Stranss, Strong, Talbot of Mary Marker, Walker, Walker, Wanger, Warbei Din, Weils, Weiter, Walker, Wanger, Warbei Din, Weils, Weiter, Walker, Wanger, Warbei Schier, Sperry, Stephenson, C. W. Stone, W. A stone, Storer, Stranss, Strong, Talbot of Mary Maugh, Weils, Wever, Wheeler of Hillinois Wilson of Ohlo, Woomer, Wright of Mazsachu ether-130. It Was Again the Subject Yesterday of Dis BERLIN, March 1 .- The discussion of the Russo-German treaty of commerce was continued today in the Reichstag, Herr Hartman, a member of the south German people's party, declared their sympathies were with the treaty. Herr Kanitz, conservative, opposed the Russian concessions.

Baron Mascchall von Bierberstein, secre tary of state for foreign affairs, said the main consideration in influencing the framing of the customs policy of 1878 was the conviction that duties on articles of consumption imported from Russia must event ually lead to better commercial relations with Russia, Prince Bismarck, according success of his policy had shown the path The vote was then taken on the final passage of the bill. It was passed by a vote

Dr. Miquel, the minister of finance, sale of 168 to 129. Loud cheers and hand clap-ping greeted the final announcement of the government recognized the distressed condition of husbandry, especially in the eastern provinces, and the Prussian governvictory won by the advocates of the measure. Mr. Cummings then asked and obtained unanimous consent for the bill for the ment was convinced that during the next eclamation, of the United States steamer few years it would have to devise som Kearsarge, and it was passed. effectual assistance for husbandry. Never-'Don't give up the ship!'' shouled General theless, the Prussian government

Sickles. to the treaty, as it firmly believed it impos The speaker then announced the appointsible for Germany to continue treating on great neighbor different to others. The im ment of Mr. Haines of New York to the committee on invalid pensions in place of perial government had obtained concession Mr. Gresham. which

At 5:20 p. m. the house adjourned.

etta-150.

IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Frye Severely Criticises Bland's Course in Hawall.

Sensation Caused by a Dangerous Looking WASHINGTON, March 1 .- A controversy which seemed imminent in the senate today BUDA PESTH, March 1 .- A tin box to owing to Mr. Voorhees' resolution proposing which a burned out fuse was attached was that Mr. Mills of Texas be temporarily asfound today in one of the rooms of the signed to the committee of finance in the ab-Unterhaus of the diet. The discovery has sence of Senator Vance was dispelled by the caused a sensation and the police are blamed withdrawal of the resolution at the request for not taking proper precautions after the of the senator from Texas.

warnings they have received and threats There was but a slim attendance of demo-crats in the senate when that body met made by anarchists. today. Among other petitions and memori-als presented was one by Mr. George of Mississippi asking for an amendment to the Four Hundred and Fifty People Killed in constitution acknowledging the dependence of the country on Almighty God.

of Columbia for generating electricity for lighting the public buildings and the streets

of Washington. He explained that the at-tention of the committee on rules had been called to the insufficient and even dang

gerous condition of the capitol electric light plani, and, in view of the fact that the new

congressional library was nearing completion and would require the erection of an elec-

tric light plant, the committee favored the

vas agreed to.

table temporarily.

erection of a suitable plant. The resolution

for the erection of a statue at the Treasury

department to General F. E. Spinner. He also offered a resolution providing for the

(Continued on Second Page.)

Cullom of Illinois introduced a bill

SHANGHAI, March 1.-An explosion has Mr. Manderson of Nebraska from the ommittee on rules offered a resolution in taken place in a coal mine at Shanghai. structing the accretary of war to investigate our hundred and fifty people were killed. the feasibility of using the water power at Great Fails or Little Fails in the District

socialist members.

Anglophobia in France. PARIS, March 1 .- This city has treated today to an anglophobia sensation The newspaper Cocarde says that President Carnot, by an autograph letter sent to Lon don by special courier, has demanded that Queen Victoria recall the British ambassa-dor, the marquis of Dufferin, or else, he would receive his passports.

Twenty-Six More Anarchists Arrested. PARIS, March 1 .- The police show no signs of relaxing their activity against the

anarchists, twenty-six of whom were arrested in this city this morning. Fired on Spanish Boats.

establishment of a tariff commission of nine to regulate the tariff on the basis of the MADRID, March 1 .- A telegram from Melilla says the Kabyles have fired on a lifference in wages here and abroad, On number of Spanish fishing boats. The news ais motion the resolution was laid on the has created a sensation. Mr. Voorheen stated that at the request, Royalties at Mentone

MENTONE, March 1.-Emperor Francis

PITCHED OFER A PRECIPICE.

Peril of a Young Lady and Her Escort in Wyomlug.

CASPER, Wyo., March 1 .- (Special Tele gram to The Bee.)-Today as County Assessor E. L. McGraugh and his sister-in-law, Miss Maggie Crowley of Philadelphia, were coming into town their wagon upset down a canon. McGraugh had one leg broken and Miss Crowley was caught under the wagon and sustained serious internal injuries. They were on an unfrequented part of the road and were exposed to the cold two hours be fore they were accidentally discovered and brought to town.

The depot safe of the Fremont, Elkhorn Missouri Valley was tapped last night by ourglars and about \$500 in cash and \$100 in Vatrona county warrants and \$2,000 American Express company's travelers' checks atolen.

Greeted Colonel Foote.

EVANSTON, Wyo., March1.-(Special Tele gram to The Bee.)-Company H, Wyoming National guards, turned out in full force last night to meet Colonel F. M. Foote. Colored lights were burned upon the depot platform Three volleys were fired by the company as a salute to the colonel, who was afterwards escorted to the barracks, where he delivered short address. He has been captain company H of Evanston since its organiza-

Work was resumed on the Central Pacific coal mine at Almy this morning with a full force. Men with families were given preference.

MURDERER SALVARDS HUNG. Fitting End of the Career of Crime of

Noted Thief. CARLISLE, Pa., March 1 .- Salyards was

hanged this morning. The drop fell at 10:38. The crime for which Charles Salyards today paid the death penalty was the murder of Policeman George F. Martin on Saturday night, April 8, 1893. Policeman Martin started out upon his beat early in the evening, and shortly afterwards he was seen to follow a man into a dark lane. There was a shot, a man ran away, and Martin was picked up dead. From a description by persons who witnessed the murder, suspicio sons who witnessed the murder, suspicion at once fastened upon Salyards, a noted Harrisburg thief who had been seen in Car-lisle that day. A reward of \$1,000 was offered for the capture of the murderer. He was traced to Hagerstown, where, on the fol-lowing Monday morning, he sought to con-ceal his identity by having his beard cut off. From Hagerstewn he was traced Winchester, Va., and there arrested. . His trial was begun before Judge Sadler May 15 and lasted eight days. He was ably defended, but the jury reached a verdict of "murder in the first degree" in three hours, A motion for a new trial was overruled and sustained by the supreme court. The pardon

board refused to commute sentence. He was sentenced to be hanged on January 23, but He was Governor Pattison granted a reprieve until 1 to give an opportunity for a rehear ing. The case was again heard, but the par don board a second time refused to interfere.

issue raised between the assembly elected by the voice of the people and the assembly occupied by many men of virtue and talents are of considerable variety. (Laughter.) When once raised they must go on to the

(Cheers.) issue. "No doubt there is a higher authority than the House of Commons, namely, the author-ity of the nation (Loud cheers), which must matter up and is organizing a large excur-sion, which will leave here by special train in in last resort decide. (Renewed cheers and loud opposition cheers of "At once.") When the judgment is to be invited is a question which the government alone can decide." time to join Coxey's army at Washington May 1.

At the conclusion of Mr. Gladstone's re-marks he asked the house to accept the House of Lords amendment to the bill. Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, leader of the

conservatives in the House of Commons who was received with loud cheers, then arose to reply to Mr. Gladstone and said, among other things, that the premier's speech was a declaration of war against the ancient constitution of the realm. He asked why the government did not start the agita-tion against the House of Lords when the latter rejected the home rule bill. That bill, according to Mr. Balfour, convinced the country that legislation must be controlled by a chamber which would not betray them. Later on Mr. Balfour remarked that those

who believed in the ancient constitution looked forward without dismay to the fight which the government announced. The would not be perturbed by obscure threats They as they firmly believed that the nation was convinced that the lords, far from abusing their trust, vindicated their claim to the confidence of the country. The opposition, ac cording to the speaker, wished to see noth ing better than the government attempting to stir up the country upon an issue which desease at Chillicothe, Mo., this morning, LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 1.-Lieutenant Charles A Churchill of the United States would really settle the home rule question Lord Randolph Churchill said the declara tion of war was made upon the spur of th army died at his home in this city today. He was a son of the late Lemuel Churchill, moment and was founded upon a slender basis. The Lords were unanimous in regard the owner of the Churchill Downs. to the parish councils bill amendment. Mr Gladstone's denunciation of the whole hous Mr and the proclamation of a long and pro-KANSAS CITY, March 1 .- M. A. Sweet, a tracted agitation throughout the country for the abolition of the Lords was absurd. There prominent coal dealer, was shot and fatally was not any justification for holding up the Lords to the execution of the people, and wounded by a footpad last night, who then escaped. Sweet saw the footpad at the cor-ner of an alley and notified an officer, and there was no more fatal scheme for any party to advance than the destruction of th

both started after him. The officer was about to lay hands on the footpad when the House of Lords. Mr. Samuel Story, a member of Parliament latter fired at the officer, but the bullet struck Sweet. The officer turned his atten-tion to the dying man, and in the meantime for Sunderland, radical, regretted that the government had accepted the amendments, because, he added, the Lords would not have the murderer made his escape. ventured to insist upon them. He also expressed the hope that Mr. Gladstone earnest in his declaration in regard to the Lords, as, according to the speaker, he would have plenty of men behind him in the counbeen a gala day in this city, everybody astry. When Mr. Balfour had finished speaking sisting in the dedictory exercises of the St

John's Lutheran college. Special trains have the radicals called for a division on the question of agreeing to the amendments with the following results: For agreeing, 263 been coming in all morning and the city h against agreeing, 37; majority for agreeing, 236. The other amendments were then agreed to without a decision and the house adjourned.

There was a state of feverish unrest in all sections of the House of Commons when Mr Gladstone arrived. The premier entered hurriedly, clutching a coat tail in either hand As the cheers which greeted him died away Mr. Gladstone's expression became wistfu and abstracted. The strain on the rest o the ministers was also apparent, and during Mr. Gladstone's speech the greatest excite ment prevailed throughout the House. was whispered on all sides that the great liberal leader was making his last speech to the Commons and his delayed attack upon plied \$700 of the creamery funds by deposiing them in the bank to his own credit, the Lords delighted the radicals and Iriah ST. LOUIS, March 1 .- Dr. Louis Duestraw

the House of Commons the chancellor of the exchequer. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, an-nonneed that the government had no in-formation which would lead it to believe that any government desired a reassembling of

type that it was definitely settled that Mr conclusion the Gazette says there is no pre-ent intention of a dissolution of Parliamen According to the Gazelte it cided that Mr. Gladstone will retain

ONE ONLY WAS KILLED.

Drunk and Excited Miners Lead the Attack on the Works at Eagle.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 1 .- A meeting of the strikers was held vesterday evening at New River and Mount Ribbon, about a mile cast of Eagle. About 400 men were present. It was determined to proceed to Eagle and force the working miners to come out. They went down to Wyant's mines at Eagle about 300 strong without organization, but with fifty guns. The working miners had taken refuge in the tipple, all well armed. The strikers approached by the mountain above the tipple, and when within about 100 yards began firing. The men in the tipple returned it with telling effect, killing one man and wounding several. The firing lasted two hours. The strikers

were wild with excitement. They vowed they would kill Wyant and burn his prop-Their numbers were increased by erty. eighty men from Man's Creek and Montgomery, well armed. They threatened to cut the telegraph wires and tear up the railroad track.

Many of the attacking miners were drunk and clamorous. Wyant's men in the Eagle mine, who were attacked, replied with vigor to their assallants' fire. It is said the minors were not more than 100 yards apart. The Fayette county sheriff was on the ground with a posse of fifty men, but feit unable to cope with the furious mob of several hundred men and hence called the troops. It is said that Wyant's men, having suffered from the attack of invading miners, have become furious and are anxious to use

their Winchesters in battle, Governor McCorkle was telegraphed to for a body of troops and Captain Banks of Company G, state militia of Huntington, was ordered to get his company ready to march to the Eagle mines. The captain proceeded immediately to obey the order. The rioting originated in an attempt of a mob of 400 strikers to drive the out Wyant men who had accepted the reduction of wages against which the others were rebelling. The rioters marched to Eagle, where the Wyant miners are, but were met with armed resistance on the part of the working miners. The rioters cut the wires and destroyed considerable Chesapeake &

Ohto railway property. After the conference of the miners with Wyant's men they went to the Mont-gemery and Hanley mines for reinforcements and returned at 3 a. m. 1,500 strong. Wyant's men are strongly entrenched in the moun-tains. Seven companies of militia are on the scene, and no attack had been made on Wyant's men at the latest account from that

A private telegram from Eagle received at 11:40 a. m. states that while the excitement is running high, there is no new out-break feared. One dead and six seriously wounded is the efficial report of last night's affair, while five others suffered scratches. The sheriff of Payette county is on the scene with a large posts, and thinks he can handle the mob. Another telegram states the rioters are anxiously awaiting the withdrawal of the troops before making another attack. Governor McCorkle thinks the trouble is about over.

MINES CLOSING IN OHIO.

Operators, Determined Not to Concede the Men's Demands.

CINCINNATI, March L .- The 1st day of March is signalized in the Ohio coal mining district by a general closing of mines. In Jackson county 4,000 miners are shut out, and in other localities a similar condition exists. There have been efforts on the part of operators for some time to reduce wages, and there have been conferences and hitches for a long time between operators and miners. On Friday of fast week a joint conference of the operators and miners was held at Wellstown in Jackson county. The

crowded with visitors from all over Kansas also from Chicago and St. Louis. have been made by prominent divines from all the larger cities. This is the formal dedication of the greatest college in the southwest. Took the Company's Funds. OTTAWA, Kan., March 1.-A. B. Sowerby ex-cashier of the defunct Richmond bank, was arrested last night on a charge of em bezzlement, brought to this city and in carcerated in Jail. He was arrested at the instance of stockholders in the Richmond Creamery company, of which he was treasurar. It is charged that he misap-

the Lords delighted the radicals and trian, Mr. T. P. O'Connor, commenting upon Mr. Gladstone's speech, said: "The old man made a grand attack on the Lords." During the course of the day's session of

the monstary conference. The British go ernment, he added, did not intend to mal such a proposal, as it saw no advantage in it The Pall Mall Gazette announced in big Gladstone would have an audience with the queen on Saturday next and that he will then officially tender his resignation. In

KANSAS CITY, March 1 .- Mr. Thomas Corrigan, the millionaire who has been identified with so many of Kansas City's enterprises, and brother of Edward Corrigan, the well known turiman, died here this morning of faity degeneration of the heart. KANSAS CITY, March 1.-Captain A. W. Creamer, for many years master of the Kan-sas City Union depot and well known to travelers of the country over, died of Bright's