THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1894.

GOMPERS MAKES HIS REPORT and for a law prohibiting contract work on government improvements.

Reviews Some History and Makes Some Recommendations to the Federation.

Z.

SILVER AND IMM GRATION PROMINENT

Defends the Action of the Federation During the A. R. U. Strike-Tom Patterson Delivers an Address on Labor and Its Struggles.

DENVER, Dec. 10.—The fourteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was called to order by President Gompers promptly at 10 o'clock today. There were 100 delegates and spectators in Odd Fellows hall at that time and half as many more came in during the morning session. President Rhodey Kenenan of the Denver President Rhodey Kenenan of the Denver in peril, its future and its efficacy destroyed welcome, to which Mr. Gompers briefly responded. The latter spoke feelingly of the almost desperate condition of labor at the present time. Referring to the innovation of holding this convention so far west, he suggested that within a decade the westward movement of industry might take the conof applause. He took his seat at the left president, the chair on the right bring ed by David Helmes of Manchester, occupied England.

President Gompers named James Duncan, R. H. Metcalf, Thomas J. Elderkin, Herbert A. Mullen and Thomas F. Tracy as a com-

mittee on credentials. Thomas M. Patterson of Denver was introduced and delivered an address on "Labor's Rough but Noble Struggle." The speaker, ever eloquent and interesting, was at his best, and his delineation of the industrial best, and his delineation of the industrial conditions of the past and present was re-ceived with frequent applause. One of the changes in the situation from the past he changes in the increase of corporations. He attributed to the increase of corporations. He said that while the individual employer might feel a sympathy for his employes, the cor-poration could entertain no such emotion. The action of the federal government in the Pullman strike was denounced as tyrannical. The General Managers' association, he said, should have been held responsible for delays of the mails. Capital, he said, controlled legislation, either by influencing elections or by purchasing the members of national and state legislatures. A vote of thanks was given Mr. Patterson

the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock.

SILVER AND IMMIGRATION. Notwithstanding that the delegates to the laber convention profess all ignorance as to the adoption by the delegates of a reso-lution favoring the free coinage of silver, it is very probable that such a resolution will be introduced and that it will meet with but very little opposition. On the question of immigration some decided views are expected from the convention. They will probably be in the shape of a resolution asking congress the principal business to come before the delegates will be the adoption of a platform. these oy your brothers in the old world to represent them in this, the first American labor convention at which English representa-tives were appointed. The convention the

"Compulsory education; direct legislation; people of England. I shall be pleased to legal eight hours working day; sanitary hear ten years from now that you have proa legal eight hours working day; sanitary hear ten years from now that you have pro-inspection of workshop, mine and home; gressed as far as we have today. Our liability of employers for injury to health, coming here is interesting for many reasons,

BANK PANIC IN ST. JOHNS proposition to establish compulsory The The proposition to establish compulsory arbitration was denounced and the charge made that designing persons were advo-cating it as a means of destroying labor or-ganizations. Many persons, including con-gressmen, had written to nim on the subject, he said, and it was obvious to him that there was danger of some such law being enacted. "It is generated was said Scarcity of Cash Causes a Crash that Enenacted. "It is generally accepted," said he, "that in the consideration of the question of compulsory arbitration there is one means by which an award against labor could be enforced, but that the imposition of these conditions would be tantamount to chattel slavery, hence the alternative proposition to make the organizations and the funds of the organizations attachable for

-NEWFOUNDLAND SEEKING OUTSIDE AID Failure of Export Fish Houses Causes One of the Largest Banking Houses in the Colony to Close Its Doors.

tails Much Financial Misery.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 10 .- The Com- cratic candidate for governor of California. mercial Bank of Newfoundland, having its In San Francisco, owing to the incompetency headquarters in this city, suspended payment of precinct election officers and in many inthis morning owing to the failure of several stances their corrupt methods, the returns of of the largest fish exporting houses to re- many precincts have not been properly cerspond to their Labilities to the bank. This tifled to the board of election commissioners, has involved other banks and has crippled which is just completing its canvass of the some of the largest concerns here. Four of returns, In several precinds the officers have Trades assembly delivered the address of and the workers placed at the tender mercies them have closed their premises and others not signed their returns and refuse to do so. of their employers. The first step must be organization, the second conciliation, the next, possibly, arbitration, but compulsory will closs tomorrow. The small depositors are demanding gold glaring frauds have been discovered, are now

next, possibly, arbitration, but compulsory arbitration-never." The successful mediation of the general officers in a number of disputes between they are able to meet the run coverting is they are able to meet the run everything is safe. But the chief danger is the difficulty in getting more gold into the country. At present the people are very peaceful and It was in San Francisco that Budd polled

SHADOWING THE FENIANS,

Story of a London Paper that Irish Extremists Are Again at Work. LONDON, Dec. 10 .- The Morning, com-

the finances and numerical strength of chief secretary for Ireland, and the alleged

CAPTAIN AND CREW CULPABLE.

Diplomatic Wheels at Constantinople Temporarily Idle-Armenian Sparks.

Saturday on account of irregularity in the proceedings. They were called before the grand jury again today, and the original questions submitted to them. They positive-ly refused to answer the questions and the court, by due process of law, has sent them to prison for contempt. CALIFORNIA'S FIRST CONTEST. Republican State Committee Claim Gross Frauds Were Committed.

storm that has been gathering for many days broke today when P. B. Cornwall, chairman of the republican state central committee went before the state supreme court and took the initial step in what is to be a contest

of the election of James H. Budd, the demo-Twelve officers of one precinct, in which

wentions of the federation to the Golden Gate. As Mr. Gompers closed his remarks John Burns, the great English labor leader, enthe Murray hotel, to the west is the five-story throwing out of the returns from all these precincts will defeat Budd and seat Estee, the republican candidate. The republican state central committe has decided to atstate central committee has decided to at-tempt this very thing. In pursuance of this in danger for more than an hour last night. plan Chairman Cornwall this afternoon filed . The fire department came up to all ex-least two weeks to extinguish the flames and a petition with the supreme court for a writ of mandate upon the beard of election com-LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Morning, com-menting upon the statement that detectives are guarding Mr. Asquith, the home secre-tary. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chan-cellor of the exchequer, and Mr. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, and the allegad revival of fenianism, records the visit to Eng-land of a well known Irish-American ex-tremist under the alias of Dr. F., who while he was in the city visited Dr. R., Joe T., and Mr. K., all of whom were active in the fenian movement. Dr. F. also went to Liver-pool and Paris to see Irish extremists. He was shadowed by detectives throughout his sojourn here and until he salled from Havre a few days ago. The Scotland Yard authori-thes are fully alive to all revivals of the fenian movement and the size of the Irish. resources. The engine service was excellent, democrats are furious. They declare that all water, that in order to successfully light a the election officers on account of whose frauds and incompetence it is proposed to than the ones now lying in many of the throw out these returns were appointed under a republican administration, and did the bid-

Consolidated Coffee company, a corporation comprising the following stockholders: W. E. Clarke, E. A. Benson, Meyer & Raapke, J. B. Miles, W. W. Cole, and H. P. Lau of The manager of the company is Cole. The company occupied the entire building, carrying a light stock of teas, coffees, spices, cigars, baking powder, etc., valued at \$50,000 or \$55,000. The basement of the building contained a carload of boxes and some engines, but was used chiefly for storage purposes. The first floor contained the offices and the stock of tea, coffees and elgars. On the second floor was the coffee roasting room and on the third floor the spice and baking powder rooms. The top or contained a laboratory and was also used for storage purposes. The stock was insured under the 80 per cent clause, the insurance being \$34,000. The building was insured for \$15.000

OMAHA AGAIN ROBBED BY FIRE was not satisfied with the work of this stream and laid in two more lengths of hose and thus ran his line to the top of the Paxton hotel. From this point of vantage No. and Parton hotel. From this point of vantage No. 7 company poured a good stream of water down upon the rear of the building. The sheet iron bridge from the Paxton hotel to the annex was in great danger at one time. But the pipemen occasionally turned a stream on the structure and kept it from burning. At the alley between the Paxton and Murray hotels the Continental steamer was stationed and did good work, supplying water to the men who held the pipes in the rear of the building. It was a hard fight in the alley, because the smoke was so dense the alley, because the smoke was so dense and the heat intense. Guests in the Paxton annex and in the west rooms of the Murray were much fright-ened and scampered with their baggage to info quarters.

> CHATTANOOGA HOTEL BURNING. One of the Leading Houses in the City on

Fire. CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 10 .- The Southern hotel, one of the leading hotels in this city, in the president's message. There was is on fire and will be a total loss. The fire much interest in the hearing, as it was felt was caused by the bursting of a gas meter that Mr. Carlisle would lend a more popular in the basement, the gas igniting from a fire | interest to the subject than had appeared in in the furnace room near by. There were seventy-five guests in the house, all of whom The burned building was in the center of one of the most solidly constructed squares partly insured.

O. S. Todd, ticket agent of the Southern railway, was perhaps fatally burned.

Fire in a Colorado Mine. NEWCASTLE, Cole., Dec. 10 .- Fire has through the means of hose, the management decided to flood the mine. It will take at

pectations and met every demand upon its pump the water out again. Glass Works Burned.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Dec. 10 .- The Sheaango glass works, owned by Knox, Folts & Co., sustained a loss of about \$100,000 by fire. Insurance, \$30,000.

OMAHA TEACHER DISAPPEARS.

Mrs. Notson and Her Two Children Mysteriously Missing. Mrs. Ida B. Notson, a teacher in the

Windsor school, disappeared from her home, 716 South Thirtieth street, with her two children, Saturday afternoon. The first intelligence of her departure was received yesterday by the superintendent of schools n the request for a substitute teacher.

the election officers on account of whose frauds and incompetence it is proposed to throw out these returns were appointed under the renew of the analytic deposition to the requirement of the second of of the seco

it was Mrs. Christie was unable to say. She left after she had stald only a short time. The depots were also visited by the po-lice. At the Union depot one of the em-ployes stated that a woman and two chil-dren that answered the description of the missing ones were there at about 4 o'clock. There were a number of Beatrice and Omaha teachers on the platform at the time, and on seeing these the woman turned back and went foward the Tenth street viaduct. The contractor who is putting in an artesian well at Riverview park in the southeastern part of the city, and who knows Mrs. Notson, reported to the police that at 5 o'clock or shortly after on Satur-day afternoon she stopped and asked for a derick at the time and did not speak to Mrs. Notson, although he recognized her. The two children were with her and she was the last that was seen of the woman or the children. Mrs. Notson, who was in the United States signal service in this city. A short time after the coups experiment, but stopped and then went east toward the river. This was the last that was seen of the woman or the children. Mrs. Notson, who was in the United States signal service in this city. A short time after the couple sepurated, the hus-band going to Chicago. Of late Mrs. Not-son has received latters from her husband, but without her mother's knowledge.

PRESENTED BOTH THE PLANS

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Carlisle and Eckels Before the House Committee on Banking and Currency.

COMPARED WITH THE BALTIMORE SCHEME

By the Latter the Ultimate Redemption of the Notes Lies with the Governmeat, While by the Other Two the Government Assumes No Liability.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10. - Secretary Carlisle appeared before the house committee on banking and currency today to present in detail the features of the new currency plan proposed in his annual report and endersed made it necessary to use the large room of the committee of ways and means. Besides the full membership of the committee, Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, and many members of congress were present. Mr. Carlisle adopted an easy conversational style of address. He said he was ready to answer juestions from the committee as well as elaborate his own views. He took up each section of his recommendations:

I. Repeal all the laws requiring or author-lzing the deposition of United States bonds as securities for circulation.

as securities for circulation. 2. Permit national banks to issue n tes to an amount not exceeding 75 per cent of their paid-up and unimpaired capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a guaranty fund consisting of United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of 1890, to the amount of 30 per cent upon the circulating notes applied for. This percentage of deposits upon the circulating notes outstanding to be maintained at all times, and whenever a bank retires its circu-lation, in whole or in part, the guaranty fund to be returned to it in proportion to the amount of notes retired.

amount of notes retired. Mr. Carlisle sold he was satisfied that the present law requiring the deposit of bonds to secure circulation prevented the clasticity of the currency.

"The provision outlined," said Mr. Car-lisle, "gives ample protection without the deposit of bonds as required by the present law.

NEED OF A CURRENCY RESERVE.

MEED OF A CURRENCY RESERVE. Mr. Carlisle said the practical value of a reserve fund of currency was shown in 1893. There was a demand for money, aggregating \$40,000,000. The treasury did its best to meet the stringency, but by the time the notes were ready to distribute the demand had gone by and many of the packages of notes were returned unopened. The sec-retary invited criticism on this particular section.

Chairman Springer asked how the secretary's plan differed from the Baltimore plan, Mr. Carlisle explained the technical differ-ence. The Baltimore plan proposed a deposit of 50 per cent under certain conditions, while the treasury plan proposed a deposit of 30 per cent. When a bank fails the treasury plan contemplated an assessment on all the national banks, they in turn having a lien on the failed bank, Representative Hall of Missouri suggested

that there was a prevailing opinion that it was unsafe to place the entire question of expanding the currency in the hands of corporations and banks. "It will work automatically," said Mr.

"Banks will not expand the currency unless the public needs it. Their interest will be to expand and contract an the common interests demand it. the common interests demand it. These interests will therefore control at all times." The secretary stated that this flexibility was much more desirable than a rigid system by which a fixed amount of currency, was always outstanding. At one time the stringency was so great that the banks drew out \$13,000,000 under pressure, and if it had not been for the Canadian banks which sent urrency into this country serious results might have ensued. Mr. Carlisle said the ultimate liability was on the government by the Baltimore plan and on the banks by his plan. Mr. Johnson asked if the ultimate Hability of the governmen would not inspire more confidence currency. The secretary said it undoubtenty, would, but his plan supplied ample protection and therefore ample confidence. He explained and therefore of the failure of a bank its 30 that in case of the failure of a bank its 30 per cent goes into the general safety fund, and if the assets of the failed bank are not sufficient to meet all the liabilities without carrying the general safety fund below 5 per cent then all the banks are assessed to meet the liabilities. The banks then have a lien on the assels of the failed bank. Concerning the state bank feature of the plan, Secretary Carlisle said: "It suggests merely a plan by which state banks could act if they saw fit. But the government has no direct concern with state institutions. The plan simply gives them the privileges of acting under certain conditions if they see fit."

the Loss of Eighty Lives. AUCKLAND, N. Z., Dec. 10.-The court

Weirapa, bound from Sydney, N. S. W., to this port, and which was wrecked the night

of October 28 on Great Barrier island, with the loss of over eighty lives, was lost through the fault of the captain, McIntosh, who was among the drowned. Chief Officer Noyes, in all over the city. In many shops there was addition, has been found guilty of negligence, but not to an extent great enough to cause mixture of black mud and water. A secthe suspension of his certificate. The court also found that the boat drill

an emergency. PORTE IS MUCH STIRRED UP.

ate legislatures. A vote of thanks was given Mr. Patterson the conclusion of his address, after which the conclusion of his address, after which secretary recommended that such action be confined to work independent of any party. Closer organization and a general breaking

away from political partles was recom-mended. The treasurer, John B. Lennon, made his eport, which was practically a resume of the financial items of Secretary Evans' report. BURNS MAKES A SPEECH.

President Gompers then introduced Hon John Burns, who made a short address. He said: "Mr. David Holmes and myself were

program, adopted by the different trades assemblies of Great Britain, has been recom-mended for consideration: whom 100 were members of Parliament, justices or municipal officers. This shows what a hold organized labor has upon the

officers in a number of disputes between they workingmen and employers was reported and safe. the statement made that labor must conquer the right to be heard in all cases. With this eration in his duties as editor of the official organ of the party. bankers or with Canadian concerns, whil will be urged to extend aid to this center.

A cordial greeting was given the English delegates and much benefit was predicted from a closer affiliation with the wage arners across the water. Higher dues for the various unions were suggested as a means of increasing their usefulness and augment-ing their strength, and the fact was cited

that the only union that has increased its membership in the past year has the highest dues of any in the Federation. Secretary Chris Evans submitted his report

been expected of the British seamen in such

Blame for the Wreck of the Weirapa and

of inquiry has found that the steamship

on board the steamship was a farce and that the crew failed to do all which might have

VIENNA, Dec. 10 .- All foreign diplo

Building and Stock of Consolidated Coffee Company Destroyed Last Night. LOSS ABOUT EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10 .- A political Fire Department Did Good Work in Pre-

venting the Flames from Taking Other Large Buildings - Water Pressure Ample at a Dangerous Time.

The four-story building on Harney street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, occupied by the Consolidated Coffee company, was completely destroyed by fire last night, with its contents and this morning nothing but the naked walls are standing to suggest to the citizens of Omaha that nothing but the most efficient work of the fire department prevented what might have been one of the most disastrous fires in the city's history. The burned building was in the center of

of the city. Immediately in the rear of the site stands the Paxton hotel, to the east, separated by only three small structures, is

body or life; the abolition of the sweating one of which is that the country from body or life; the abolition of the sweating system; the municipal ownership of street distribution of light, heat and power; the nationalization of telegraphs, telephones, railroads and mines, and the principle of referendum in all legislation."

With the exception of the clause referring the governmental ownership of railways, probably be favorably received and adopted without discussion. This clause, itself, is conby many workingmen to smack too much of socialism and is likely to cause no little opposition. The auditing committee, consisting of Joseph F. Valentine, national president of the Iron Moulders union of Francisco; J. W. Quayle of the Amalgamated Carpenters, Chicago, and Chris Evans, the secretary of the Federation, is in the city, and have been inspecting the accounts of the Federation. From what they learned they reported the finances in splendid condition, but will not make public any report until the convention assembles.

The following delegates have arrived: Als following delegates have arrived: Al-McCallum, secretary of the Duluth rated trades: I.C. Killeguen entry of the Duluth fred McCallum, secretary of the Duluth Federated trades; J. C. Killgallon, secretary of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers of Pittsburg; Thomas J. Elderkin, president of the National Seamen's union of Chleago; Daniel Keefe, president of the National 'Long-Daniel keefe, president of the National 'Long-Daniel keefe, president of the National 'Longshorezmen's union of Chicago; Sim J. Sveldsthe, representing Pacific Coast Fishermen's union, Astoria, Ore.; W. J. Croke, represent-ing United Coal Mine Workers, Marion, Ind.; A. J. Band, Indianapolis, and John F. O'Sulli-J. G. Harvey and W. H. Ferguson, Chicago.

GOMPERS' ANNUAL REPORT.

President Gompers' annual report, which was submitted to the convention this after-noon, contains nearly 8,000 words. He complimented the organization on being able to preserve its existence during the recent adverse circumstances. Referring to the coal miners' strike, he said 125,000 men were out for eight weeks, and yet there was hardly a dearth of coal. Considering this, the establishment of a minimum rate of wages was a victory. He defended the action of the Federation in regard to the American Railway union strike by the assertion that Mr. Debs' proposition submitted to them was a virtual acknowledgment that the strike and seat the delegates holding the first is-sued credentials, Messrs, Cooper and Murphy, was a failure. President Cleveland's action at that time was severely condemned. The honest effort of the government to regulate immigration was acknowledged, but amend-ments to the lawe ware suggested, the most important of which were speedy trials of immigrants suspected of being under contract, and the sending of agents to foreign auntries to inspect prospective immigrants. Hope was expressed that government telegraph and telephone service will soon be es-tablished in connection with the postal department, and unions among government em-ployes were recommended as an aid to the movement. American seamen were claimed to be the worst treated of those of any civ ilized mation. The bills in their interest and also for the protection of the cigarmakers, he said, would have passed the last session of congress but for the prejudicial effect of the railroad strike. The establishment of a national labor day was referred to as the only sunbeam labor received from the last acasion of congress. The convention was asked to indorse the Phillips bill, for the creation of an industrial commission. Copies of the bill were distributed. The efforts of the officers of the Federation in behalf of free colnage of silver were mentioned, and a better

understanding of the subject by laboring men generally was reported. The matter of pro-posed semi-annual conferences with the Knights of Labor was referred to the con vention, but a union of the organizations was not recommended.

NO INDEPENDENT POLITICAL ACTION. Speaking of the program submitted by the last convention to the affiliated unions for discussion, Mr. Gompers strongly opposed any movement looking to independent po-litical action by organized labor at present. Results of local attempts in this line were wited to show the discussion of the line were cited to show the disastrous effects.

A serious strain upon labor omganizations was predicted for the coming winter, but speaker added: 'Unless every indica-is incorrect, and cause and effect lose their logical sequence, we are within a year of an iodustrial revival which in activity and intensity will far surpass that of any previous period." The present time was sug-gested as opportune for the inauguration of s vigorous demand for an eight-hour day

He spoke feelingly of the warm welcom-they had received and gave some words o

advice as to the future work of the con-vention. Mr. Holmes excused himself from telegraphs and telephones, this platform will speaking on account of a heavy cold contracted on his way to the city.

wers President Gompers, in response to Mr. Burns' remarks, said that under no govern-ment on earth have laboring men been so imministry, posed on as in America, but expressed th hope that labor conditions may soon be im-proved and the improvement be aided by thi yesterday. Germ iny Complains of American Oil. fraigrnal meeting of labor men of European birth. A formal invitation from the trades BERLIN, Dec. 10 .- The government has nstructed the Hamburg Chamber of Comassembly to take an excursion around the nerce to inquire into the complaints which "Loop" tomorrow was accepted, as was one to attend the Lyceum theater tonight and a rehave been made as to the inferior quality of ception by the Hotel Employes union tomorrow night

Pennsylvania oil fields are exhausted and that Myron W. Reed of Denver was duced to the convention and made a brief ad- the oil recently imported came from Indiana. and Ohio. CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 10 .-- President world as Diaz is receiving many offers of men, money, etc., in case of war with Guatemala, to all of which he replies with thanks, saying he does are told that the workingman today is better not believe there will be need of going to war. It is said that a lot of material is now off than he formerly was. To my mind the Sloux on the plains of Dakota, with his pony and bow and arrows, years ago was better off than some Kansas or Nebraska farmers to-day. The workingman may be better off than he was, but he has by no means kept on the wharf at Mazatlan awaiting transportation to Oaxaca.

nvention

and asked for more time on that.

"General" Coxey's licutenant, in

ter was referred to the resolutions co

Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

A letter was read from Carl Browne

ongratulated the convention that it had not

of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail-

way company from this point across the

eded Sloux lands to the Black Hills for

fallure to comply with the law granting them the land. The right of way and ter-minal grounds are very valuable and the news of their forfeit has caused a stampede on the part of homeseekeis and townsiters to secure portions of the land forfeited.

BATTLE ON THE FRONTIER.

Another Collision Reported Between Mex-

ican and Guatemalan Troops. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 10 .- A special to the

Mary Navarro Has a Son. LONDON, Dec. 10 .- Mrs. Mary Anderson ace with the improvement in art, science and Navarro, the well known American actress, Congratulatory telegrams were read from was delivered of a son on Friday last at her Debs and James O'Connel. The creresidence in Lexham Gardens, Kensington, this city. The child died the same day. dentials committee reported the contests all

settled, except that of the Painters' union, Stephea Zaphorophoule.

At this point Miss Phoebe Cousins entered he room and was called to the front by MARSEILLES, Dec. 10 .- Stephen Zaphorophoule is dead. He was the celebrated President Gompers. She spoke brieffy. The president announced some of the unimportant committees, and the convention then pro-Greek grain merchant who sent the national defense government a gift of over \$400,000 during the war of 1870. ceeded to take the Painters' union contest out of the hands of the credentials committee

Offer of Men and Money.

Italy Behind Great Britain.

LONDON, Dec. 10 .- A dispatch to the Chronicle from Rome says Italy is in full agreement with Great Britain and is ready consent to Europ an intervention Armenia. a Gatling gun almed at it, and suggested that it pass a resolution demanding that if German Minister of Commerce Resigns.

ongress enact the currency law proposed b BERLIN, Dec. 10 .- Freiherr von Berlepsch. President Cleveland employers be hereafter compelled to pay for labor in gold. The lethe minister of commerce, has tendered his esignation owing to the fact that the minianmittee after which an adjournment was taken until try has rejected bills which he had drafted. Ambassador Entertains the Pastor.

BERLIN, Dec. 10 .- The United States am-FORFEITED THE RIGHT OF WAY. bassador, Hon. Theodore Runyon, gave a tea ast evening to Rev. Dr. Dickle, the new President's Proclamation Against the Milpastor of the American church here. wankee on the Ceded Sioux Lands.

Franz Josef Signed the Bills.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Dec. 10,-(Special Telegram.)-Information has been received here from Washington to the effect that BUDA PESTH. Dec. 10 .- Emperor Francis Joseph today sanctioned the ecclesiastical President Cleveland has signed a proclamation declaring forfeited the right of way

WERE FARMER BOYS.

Resul rook s Train Robbers Lived Near the Scene of the Holdup.

FORT WORTH, Dec. 10 .- The four men implicated in the Been Brooks train robbery the confession of Sam Evans, nephew of Captain Sam Evans of this city, are now in jail here, and the officials claim to have a dead sure case against them all The four men are Sam Evans of this city

The four men are Sam Evans of this city, who is highly connected; John Ward, Wal-ter Sullivan and Walter Gardiner, all young farmers, who live within a mile of where the robbery was committed. Evans, who was arrested in Corsteana, states that the money was divided before they left the scene of the robbery, after which they went about five miles from which they went Star from Oaxaca, Mex., says: Reports have been received here of a number of skirican troops on the border of the two coun-tries, and the people of this part of Mexico are aroused to the highest pitch of excite-ment. The Mexican troops are anxious for the war to begin, as they are confident of an easy victory over the Guatemalan forces. The volunteer troops in this state are being drilled daily and are ready to march to the front the moment called upon.

action at Constantinople has been suspended became half crazy and begged his companion. He became half crazy and begged his companion for a knife so that he could end his sufferwhich, on the initiative of Great Britain, is ings, but his companion cheered him up and which, on the initiative of Great Britain, is proceeding between the Berlin treaty signa-tory powers with the view of taking joint action on the Armenian question. The Porte is very anxious at this new turn of the first striking his back made him desperate. Tear-ing himself from his fastenings be threw affairs and has suprised the sultan of the affairs, and has apprised the sultan of the himself into the water and was drowned. exchange of views taking place among the After elinging to the boat for sixteen hours In consequence of this the Turkish the dead man's companion was rescued. The assisted by Kiamil Said and accident occurred in a secluded portion of the Chakir Pasha, sat continuously from noon harbor, which accounts for the great length Saturday and was still in session at noon of time before the rescue.

The schooner E. L. Beebee, from Port Blakely, Wash., to this port, while attempt-ing to pass in this morning, foundered in the heavy sea that is breaking on the bar. It is believed she lost her rudder. The vessel seemed suddenly to become unmanageable. was carried back over the bar with the tide and was soon thrown upon the beach at a recent importations of petroleum by the Standard Oil company. It is charged that the o'clock the vesel was rapidly going to

The crew are in the rigging. pieces. The eight men forming the crew were rescued by the life-saving crews and taken to the station near by. They were all but exhausted.

WORKED A BOLD GAME. How Several Thousand Sheep Were Stolen

from a Wyoming Range. CHEYENNE, Dec. 10.-(Special.)-

who innocently assisted in the theft of there, and returning to the ground floor he 2,521 sheep from Edwards Bros. of Rock perceived smoke issuing from the elevator Springs, this state, arrived in Chevenne, today from Kansas City. He tells an interesting story of how the deal was worked. A man named McCarthy, Edwards Bros.' A man named McCarthy, Edwards Bros.' foreman, the Mexican and another herder named McClain were in charge of the herd of sheep, which were being ranged near the Colorado and Wyoming line, south of Rock Springs. November 15 Foreman McCarthy told Esquibble to bunch up the herd of sheep, as they had been sold to McClain and he intended to drive them to Riflo, Colo., and ship them to Kansas City to mar-ket. This plan was carried out, McCarthy and Esquibble accompanying the sheep to Kansas City. The shipment filled fifteen double deck cars. McClain appeared the next day after their arrival and the sheep were sold in a job lot to Sealing & Tamblyn for \$5,000. \$5,000.

Won on an Old flea.

CHEYENNE, Dec. 10.-(Special.)-Mrs. ohn C. Gatlin, who was found John suilty of robbing the postoffice at Myers-ville, in Fremont county, of several valuable registered letters and packages of merchan-dise, while acting as deputy for her hus-band, who was postmaster at that place, and sentenced to serve a term of one year in the penitentiary at Larannic, was dis-charged today. Mrs. Gatha is a very at-tractive woman and her case attracted a great deal of attention at the time of her trial. Her defense was that she had been afflicted, with kleptomania since childhood. guilty of robbing the postoffice at Myers-

Officer Forged Death Certificates. CHICAGO, Dec. 19,-Another life insurance fraud was discovered today when Police Officer John Hickey of the Englewood district ficer John Hickey of the Englewood district confessed to having forged death and burlai certificates and collected \$2,200 from the Po-licemen's Benevolent association, ostensibly for the widow of ex-Officer Henry Forgie. The money was paid, and Forgie being seen here, was arrested, but dischaimed all knowledge of the forgery. Herkey, who is a trustee of the association, was arrested, and after confessing returned most of the money. oney.

Turned on the Gas Before Kettring.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10,-Charles John on and Gustave Wennerberg, owners of a cigar stand on Fourth streat, were smoth ered to death by illuminating gas this morn-ing at their lodgings on Stevenson street. When they retired late last night, one of them accidentally turned on the gas after extinguishing the light, the gas fixtures being defective. Both men were prominent in athletic circles, having participated in many tug-of-war contests as members of the Swedish team.

Strychnine Did Its Work.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 10.-Joseph H. Conrad, once a merchant of Helena, and who afterwards attained notoriety in

drilled daily and are ready to march to the front the moment called upon. Fur Trimmings Singed. NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—In a fire at 34 Green street M. Chambers, manufacturer of fur trimmings, sustained \$75,000 loss.

W. E. Clarke, the heaviest stockholder o the company and the owner of the building, is out of the city, having gone on the junket-ing trip of the Commercial club to Wyoming. Mr. Cole was unable to say last night whether the company would continue in business, as the decision would be made by Mr Clarke.

CASHIER SMELLED SMOKE.

At about 9:15 last night, while Cashler W. F. Holmes was working in the office, he smelled the odor of smoke. He immediately CHEYENNE, Dec. 10.-(Special.)-John investigated. Going up to the second story from the second story second shaft, coming up from the basement. He immediately ran over to No. 13 engine house n Harney street, but before the alarm was in from there Officer Curry had turned oticad the smoke and pulled box 116. noticed the smoke and pulled box 116. A The Taylors were taken to the jail at Ca general alarm was shortly after turned in rolton. There is no danger of a lynching. and the whole fire department was soon on he ground.

The fire got under headway very rapidly It apparently shot up the elevator shaft in the middle of the building with great speed and immense clouds of thick, black smoke were soon pouring out from both front and teen rear. The front doors and windows were the broken open, and this draught caused the flames to break cut, which sent cut a vol-ume of thick, stifling smoke that filled the street. This hampered the firemen con-siderably in getting the apparatus at work,

but in a very short time streams of water were turned into the building. The water tower was placed directly in front and in the center of the street. Some

delay was caused in raising it, but when it was raised and the water was turned on its effect on the flames was immediately visible Six lines of hose were attached to it, which were connected with two engines. The stream was very strong and it rapidly brought the fire in the upper part of the building under

Into the three lower floors of the building five or six streams were thrown continually from the front. From the low building on the east three streams were pouring upon the east wall and upon the roof. Besides the water tower fourteen streams in all were thrown upon the flames.

The contents of the building were inflam nable and it was early seen that no them could be saved. The chief efforts of he firemen were therefore directed to keep ing the fire from spreading. A fire wall separated the burning building from the Paxton hotel annex on the west, and this elped considerably in keeping the fire under bounds.

GOOD WORK IN THE REAR

The iron shutters in the rear prevented the firemen from throwing streams to the seat of the flames. It was impossible for the firemen to open these shutters, and all they could do with the streams of water at their com-mand was to keep the walls cool. Finally, af-ter several attempts, one of the hook and ladder men managed by means of a hook to tear a door open. Chief Barnes, who had charge o the work in the rear, then ordered the pipe nen holding the four streams up on the form and they thrust the nozzles of the hose right through the door. The great amount of water poured in held the flames on the ground floor in check.

It was seen that the iron shutters on the top story were red hot. Captain Morris of

Taylors Waive Examination.

BROOKFIELD, Mo., Dec. 10 .- Sheriff Barton arrived at Linneaus this afternoon from St. Joseph with William and George Tay-

St. Joseph with William and George Tay-lor, who are charged with the murder of Gus Meeks and family at Browning, this county. The sheriff was accompanied by about twenty deputies and fully prepared for an emergency. There were about 60 people at the depot when the train carrying the Taylors arrived, but no demonstration whatever was made. Within two hours they were given a preliminary hearing. They waived formal arraignment, pleaded not guilty and through their attorney asked for a change of venue. The change was for a change of venue. The chang granted and the case sent to Carrol change

Meadowcraft Ready to Pay Up.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10 .- The defense in the trial of the Meadowcraft brothers, charged with fraud in connection with the failure of their bank, caused a sensation today by he introduction of unique methods. rst witness called by the defense was J s were set the L Collins, upon whose testimony an in-a vol-let the dictment against the defendants had been returned. The attorneys for the defense n con-t work, that amount with interest. This, they f water claimed, cleared their clients of the charge of embezzlement, declaring that under the law embezzlement could not be charged un-less the money lost be lost to the depositor. The court took the matter under advise-when it

ment.

Columbus Scale Abrogated.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 10 .- The national scard of arbitration, composed of operators and miners, is in session here today to determine whether the scale for coal miners adopted at the end of the great strike in fune is being generally observed in the Pittsburg districts. They adopted the fol-

Resolved, That the interstate contract and Resolved, that the interstate contract and greement on mining rates from June 18, 1894, to May 1, 1995, be and the same is here-by abrogated so far as it relates to the plitsburg district, taking effect on and after Monday, December 17. The board then adjourned to meet at the soll of the chairman

all of the chairman

Curtaillog Yosemite Park.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-Representative Hare of Ohio, from the committee on public lands, today reported to the house a bill lands, today reported to the house a bill which authorizes the secretary of the in-terior to change the boundaries of the Yosemite National park in California. In-cluded within the park are about 65,000 acres of patented land, in the neighborhood of 300 mining claims, and the committee believes the paisage of the bill is required as an act of justice to those affected by the establish-ment of the park

Treasury Cash Balance. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The cash balance in the treasury was \$174,642,066; net gold reserve. \$107.015.009; Reports to the goid reserve, \$10,05,05,05, Reports to the Treasury department show that since De-cember 1 the amount of gold taken out of the subtreasuries in exchange for United States and treasury notes is \$8,341,592, of which \$8,072,964 was in exchange for United States notes and \$209,018 in exchange for treasury notes.

Prominent Vinton Man Dead.

hose company No. 7 pushed a line of hose up on the fire escape at the west aide of the Paxton hotel. This stream did good work for a time and helped to prevent the finames from leaping to the north side of the alley. Morris

LARGE NOTES DESIRABLE.

The accretary then took up the proposition hat no national bank note be of less denomination than \$10. It would encourage the irculation of silver certificates of small de-These certificates were now. ominations. rowded into the treasury.

Mr. Sperry asked is silver certificates were edeemed in gold. "No," said the secretary, "there are only

two classes of notes redeemed in gold, viz., the greenbacks and the treasury notes under the Sherman act of 1890."

Concerning the ninth provision, "repeal all provisions of the law requiring banks to keep a reserve on account of deposits," the secretary said: "The present law keeps a bank om using its reserve at a time when it ieeds it most.

Mr. Cobb of Alabama asked: "Do you hold that the government owes no obligation to epositors?

'No more," said the secretary, "than it is obligated to protect private citizens who inorporations, etc."

STATE BANK CURRENCY.

Mr. Carlisle then took up section 11, the tate bank feature, of his plan. He said that s to this that he would consider such state bank notes safe-perhaps perfectly safe would be too strong, but reasonably safe. He suggested a change in the third provision, so the lien would not cover the funds of guardians and other cestul qui trusts. Mr. Cox of Tennessee, the author of the

state banking bill defeated last session, asked how state banks would be compelled to ob-serve these conditions. Mr. Carlisle said the treasury officials would exert proper efforts to see that the conditions were observed. The books and accounts of the state banks would be inspected, and if access was refused the federal officials would determine on a tax. Mr. Carlisle said he did not believe in the authority of the fed-ral government to assert such authority over state institu-tions. His idea was that the federal authority did not go beyond imposing a tax as a means of compelling the state observe certain conditions. State bank notes would certainly be far different from United States notes in appearance. They would have the name of the state bank, a different color,

"My position would lead to the logical conclusion that all tax on state banks should be repealed," said the secretary. "That may not be practical at present, but there should be the least exercise of authority possible. We do not insist that they shall do so and so, but we say if you do not do so and so we will tax you. The tax will be payable annually. The bank will naturally apply for an exemption from the tax. The treasury will say you must fully satisfy us on your braness, that it is according to government condition, or we must decline to exempt you from the tax." Mr. Johnson of Ohio referred to the old

