REFRESHING THEIR FAITH

Jacksonians Dip Themselves Anew in the Stream of Democratic Waters.

UNCLE HORACE BOIES' LITTLE SURPRISE

Iowa's Time Tried Leader Talks Bimetallism to the Administration Men and Says Tariff is Beyond the Party's Jurisdiction at Present.

Between two large American flags, a lifesized picture of Andrew Jackson in a hickory frame was the political joss before which 160 enthusiastic Jacksonian democrats dined and wined at the Mercer hotel last night.

It was the fourth annual feast of the Omaha Jacksonian club in memory of the heroic democrat who made history at New Orleans eighty-two years ago. The banquet compared favorably with past glories of the club. It was a success. The banquet hall was artistically decorated. A picture of Thomas Jefferson adorned the wall, but the Virginian looked somewhat lonesome. It was Old Hickory night, in every sense of the

The menu consisted of nine courses, washed down with champagne.

T. J. Mahoney, president of the club, was toastmaster. At his right sat ex-Governor Boies of lowa. Prof. Homer Lewis occupled the left seat of honor.

ganization and expressed his gratification at were read from Hon. Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago, Hon. William Springer of Springfield, Ill., Hon. John P. Irish of California and John Dyer of Beatrice. Franklin MacVeagh said among other gems of consolation that the principles of the democratic party cannot suffer permanent defeat.

OVERMENTERS I PRINCE

OVERMEYER'S LETTER. A letter was read from Hon. David Over-meyer of Topeka, in which he expressed his

regrets at being unable to attend. In substance, he otherwise said that there was nothing in the recent election, nor in the conciples of the democratic party. Mr. Over-meyer wrote that it was a poor soldier indeed who deserts after defeat. He discussed the financial question at length. Among other things he paid his respects, at long range, to the people's party. Mr. Overmeyer opined that populism was nothing but stale and vapid sophisms. After reviewing the various parties he concluded as follows:
"Whatever the difficulties may be in the

way, whatever the clouds may lower or storms may rage, whatever blind objections may be invoked to obscure the right, we know that in the end the solution of our political problems is in the adoption and application in governmental affairs of the eternal principles of democracy. Divest your minds of the mad passion of the hour for mere position and place, re-sist with all your might the venal overtures and corrupt suggestions of a purely com-mercial age and generation, and address your genius and your zeal to the task of the determination and settlement of the permanent economic policies of this great nation, so that you may hand down to posterity a government so firmly founded upon the founda-tion of liberty that you may have better assurance that the future will be just, progressive and humane than had the men who made every sacrifice in order that we might have this great field in which to labor."

The first toast on the card was "Issues of 1896." When the president mentioned the name of Hon. Horace N. Boies the applause was instantaneous, but it developed into an exation when the little giant of Iowa democ racy arose and acknowledged the introduction BOIES TO THE FAITHFUL.

After referring to the defeat of the party and the failure of congress to take action promised by the Chicago piatform along the bimetallic lines, Governor Boies said:
"Some effort, it is true, has been made to

establish the free coinage of silver at the old or some other ratio, but this lacked one of the essentials outlined by both parties, towit, proper legislative safeguards to maintain

To say that no legislation beyond an acauthorizing the free coinage of silver, at the old or some other ratio less than that which represents its commercial value with gold, is all that is necessary to preserve their parity when coined is to assume what is not proven; and to say, under existing circumstances, it would not have that effect is the statement of a proposition equally unsupported by any demonstrated fact

"The coinage of the silver dollar, for use in the ordinary business affairs of the masses, would, I believe, become self-regulating. Whenever the volume reached a limit beyond which it could not be used its further colnage would cease, because of the want of a demand for it, and up to that limit it would con-tinue, because under the plan I am trying to outline less bullion would be required to make it than its equivalent in larger silver

coins of the country.
"This being done, I believe congress should then establish a ratio between gold and silver, at which, in the judgment of conserva-tive men, friendly to the free use of both as money metals, their parity would be likely to be maintained. I know this could not be accomplished except through a compromise of equally honest, but conflicting opinions.

MORE SILVER IN THE DOLLAR. "Personally, I do not believe it should be lone by increasing the silver in the silver dol ar alone, nor by diminishing the gold in the gold dollar alone, but I believe both should be done; that is, that we should put more sil ver in the silver dollar or its equivalent and less gold in the gold dollar or its equivalent. I do not believe it necessary to increase the one and diminish the other until a ratio equal to that which represents the present ommercial value of gold and silver bullion a reached, because it seems reasonably certain that the free use of silver in the coinage of this country alone will enhance its com-mercial value, to some extent at least, and i believe to a considerable extent. A ratio being established, congress should then pro-vide for the free minting of both gold and silver into coins of the denomination of \$5. \$10, and \$20, and should provide that upon the deposit of either of these coins, or their squivalent, in bullion of either metal, in the treasury, or any of the subtreasuries of the United States, the management would be the subtreasuries of the subtreasure of States, the government would issue coin certificates, redeemable within a specified number of years, at the option of the govern-ment as to time, and payable in gold or sil-

ver at the ratio established, at the option of the holder of the certificate. This coinage, and certificates issued in "This coinage, and certificates issued in lieu thereof, should be made a legal tender in payment of all claims, public and private alike, except such as had been contracted before the law takes effect, and contain an express or implied obligation that they are to be paid in gold. I think these should be excepted, because of a moral, and perhaps a legal obligation, also of the makers of such contracts to pay in gold coin of the weight and fineness extablished by law, when such obligations were made. obligations were made.

new law takes effect, as well as those made after, it seems to me such exception could properly be waived.

PLAN THAT WOULD BENEFIT. "Every man is presumed to know that con-gress is authorized by the fundamental law of the nation to coin money and regulate the value thereof, and of fereign coin, and that this power may be exercised as often as that body deems it for the best interests of the masses, and it would seem to follow that every contract payable in dollars alone, without further specification, must in legal contemplation be presumed to have been made payable in any kind of dollars which made payable in any kind of dollars which the law makes as legal tender when they are presented for payment. If, however, it should deemed just that all indebtedness out-

standing at the time of the change of the quantity or fineness of the bullion required to make a gold dollar should be paid in gold or its equivalent, of the kind and quality reguired to make that debt at the time th debt was contracted, this to my mind would furnish no sufficient reason for the rejection of all plans by which a new ratio between gold and silver can be established and the free coinage of each be authorized. "This country could liquidate its present indebtedness on that basis and be immensely

benefited by any plan that would double its cial arteries for future use with something beside mere 'promises to pay,' behind which there is nothing but credit for their redemp-

"It is true silver coins of the denomina suggested would not bodily becom part of the ordinary circulating medium of the country. They could, however, be made to fill an equally important place in our finan-

"Every banking institution that receives de posits or issues currency is or should be re-quired to keep on hand a stated per cent or the same in some kind of security for the safety of its creditors.

TARIFF QUESTION SETTLED. "These coins could be made to fully supply that want, and when deposited in the treas-

ury, in exchange for coin notes, they would for all practical purposes become part of our irculating medium. "All silver owned by the government should, I believe, be coined or used as a basis for the issue of certificates, and these should be at once exchanged for its existing paper obligations that circulate as money, upon which holders are entitled to demand redemption in gold, and the government should be authorized, if found desirable, to purchase in

the open market such additional silver bul-lion as may be necessary, against which to issue coin notes of the character described, to pled the left seat of honor.

At 10:40 the speeches were on. Toastmaster
Mahoney, in a brief, but happy manner, referred to the former achievements of the organization and expressed his gratification at ganization and expressed his gratification at seeing such a large attendance at this, the fourth annual assemblage of Jacksonians. At the conclusion of his remarks letters of regret can be accomplished on a basis that will in-

of this subject in a party sense.
"In my humble judgment it is the one issue upon which democracy in the near future can hope to carry the country. So far as that party is concerned, the tariff issue, as heretofore suggested, whether satisfactory to all or not, is substantially settled for the present.
"If radical changes are made in the general policy of the present system in the near dition of the country, to cause any true dem-ocrat to waver in his allegiance to the prin-greatly doubt whether the leaders in that party will brave the dangers which a return to excessive protective tariff taxation would certainly bring to them. Whether a pleasant reflection, or otherwise, the simple truth is the silver question is doing far more to dis-organize the democratic party and deplete its

ranks than to injure its chief opponent, the "In the whole field of national politics there

arcuse the masses. "If the next national democratic convention will discard platitudes of every description, commit the party unequivocally to a ratio at which gold and silver shall be equally freely coined, and point out in explicit terms the legislation that should be adopted to preserve the parity of the two metals and do this in legislation that should be adopted to preserve the parity of the two metals, and do this in a rational and reasonable way, the masses of a rational and reasonable way, the masses of ley after volley. The streets were encumAmerican voters will come to the ald of the
party thus committed, the democracy will
again be triumphant. If it fails to do this
changing circumstances or a better indement

which it can succeed."

To say the utterances of the speaker created a sensation puts it mildly. The silver democrats cheered in ecstacy of gratification, while the Cleveland men were dumbfounded at the bold words uttered with the apparent force of conviction. It was one of the most

OLD HICKORY IN HISTORY. Prof. Homer P. Lewis followed in an el-quent discourse on "The Day We Celebrate." The historical significance of the celebration was reviewed, in which he compared Andrew Jackson to such men as Abraham Lincoln and George Washington, whose memory was mperishable in American hearts. The triumph of Jackson on the battle field at New Orleans and his subsequent victories on the political battle field, under the banner of rus democracy, were recalled in an eloquent

rations, including these of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson, and the magnificent results thereof. The earlier relations be tween America and England were dwelt upon briefly, and the I yalty of democracy upheid. The importance of the battle of New Or-leans was cited. Andrew Jackson, in command of his troops, was at the head of de-termined men who loved democracy as well as they did their country. Democratic fin pulled the triggers and a democratic hand waved the sword that saved New Or leans. Andew Jackson's hatred of the British was only equalled by republican campaign speakers' h stillty to the memory of Jackson. He believed that Jackson's victory at New Orleans with his rugged frontiersmen from Tennessee and the militiamen of Louisville was one of the most remarkable in military Old Hickory triumphed. He deserved to be of whose guilty complicty (according to classified as a military hero alongside of Memphis Commercial Appeal) there was Caesar, Washington and Nap leon. On that nemorable day at New Orleans, the voice of lackson was in his sword. The battle of New Orleans strengthened the bonds of union. It

saved the democracy. In conclusion, the speaker eulogized demo-eratic principles, and was accorded a cordial of popular approval when he com-

Edson Rich responded to "The Samosets. and then came Mr. Albert Watkins of Lin-

"THE GREAT DEMOCRACY." In speaking to the toast, "The Great Democracy." Albert Watkins of Lincoln said:
"It seems my painful duty to at ones stifle
your evident anticipation by stating that it
is not the arrangement that I should make great speech this evening; indeed I hav cautinoned not to make too good

"The greatest and most beneficent influence may be exerted by reformers while they are in a minority. Whatever are the future for-tunes of the democratic party, this reflection is at least consoling at the present time, and is a complete democratic speech. It means that a great party may to a me extent waive the consideration of practical success at the polls, and that the greatest mission of the greater democracy is to work and win.
"I wish to impress this as an important and principal point of my address; he is a superficial observer, or a shallow demagogue.

who sees in simething more than one-half 12,000,000 of voters in this country isbelled 'democrat' the incarnation of incapacity for self-government, and in the other something less than one-half all capacity and ability for self-government. The present inability of the popular majority in congress to pass what seems needed legislati n and respond to the directed will of the people is an neldent and a phenomenou in the development of as yet immature representative gov erament. As the people taste more an more of popular power and naturally get fur her and jurther away from centralizing ation promptness and vig r are liable to be A strong corroboration of this though s found today in the e untry which first eloped representative government, and which has developed it further and to be more re-sp nsive to the popular will than any other

government probably, not excepting our own The great majority of the liberal party in England lies supine today without coherency and unity sufficient to record the p lieles of the people as directed in the choice of their epresentative. The speaker by humorous illustrati n of the life of the democratic party in Nebraska and the nation, showed that it was not the tradi-

ion of the party to die, neither was it in any possible for it to die if it wanted to, because

(Continued on Second Page.)

HUNGRY MEN TURN RIOTERS

Unemployed at St. Johns Refuse to Be Placated by Promises.

DEMAND INSTANT RELIEF OF THEIR WANTS

Provision Stores Broken Open and Looted of Their Contents-Leaders of the Mob Finally Arrested by the Police.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan. 8,-A serious riot ccurred here today when the crowd of unemdayed workmen resumed their demonstraons. The crowd met before the legislative building and hooted the ex-Premier Sir William Whiteway, who was formerly their idol. They marched again to the dock, where the Tourmaline is lying to receive the captain's answer to receive their petition of yesterday. Captain Sir Richard Poore told them the mater was in the hands of the governor. Proeeding to the chamber the crowd found their oming had been anticipated, for they found the doors barred against them. Undaunted in their determination, the crowd set to work to force an entrance, and doors and windows were soon battered and ingress gained. The police attempted to check the crowd in their work of destruction, the offiers faring badly in the scuffle that followed, and the rioters were for the time being mas-iers of the situation. After gaining entrance to the chamber they found that the members

to the chamber they found that the members of the executive department were absent. Hoping to pacify them, Prime Minister Green appeared and addressed them. He promised that in two or three days extensive public works would be commenced, sufficient to give all employment throughout the winter. His listeners refused to be satisfied with his promises and demanded that immediate relief be furnished. When they wer told it was impossible to accede to this demand the leaders held a short conference and it was decided to attack the stores on Water street, where large quantities of provisions were supposed to be kept. The first place attacked was Douer's. The place was soon broken open, but the mob found no provisions there. Then attention was turned provisions there. Then attention was turned to Steer's store, which was quickly looted of its provisions. At this point armed police intervened and the mob was driven back at the point of the bayonet. Four men, Bussey, Brown, Coady and King, the promoters of the rock war arrested. moters of the rio's, were arrested.

BRUTALITY AT PORT ARTHUR.

Further Revoiting Details of the Barbarous

Slaugther of the Chinese. LONDON, Jan. 8 .- The Times today in a leading article on the Port Arthur massacre says: "Not only on the day of the battle and is, in my judgment, but one question in sight that is of sufficient apparent importance to dld the Japanese soldiery give themselves over, apparently without check from their commanders, to indiscriminate massacres, cartives of both sexes and all ages received vol-

again be triumphant. If it fails to do this changing circumstances or a better judgment than my own must reveal the issue upon which it can succeed."

To say the utterances of the speaker created a sensation puts it mildly. The silver democrats cheered in cestacy of gratification.

Invented.

"What perhaps is the strangest thing of all, showing the total, even if temporary, disappearance of European veneer, is the absolute unconsciousness shown by the Japanese officers of the effect of these brutalities upon corats cheered in cestacy of gratification. western visitors. At Port Arthur after real fighting and real provocation the artificialities of Hiroshima disappeared like sn.w in the sun. It recalls the fable of a cat changed into a beautiful woman and who part to perfection until in the midst of a banquet a mouse was allowed to run across the table. This appeal to fundamental instincts proved too much for lab riously acquired habits. The woman disappeared and the cat

stood revealed. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The responsibility for the horror rests not with the Japanese peasant, whom everybody knows lacquered barbarian, but with Ma Oyama and his officers, whose civilization professed to go a little deeper. Whether they permitted the outrages or not, or were unable to check them they are unworthy to command the armies of a power which calls itself civilized."

SYMPATHY FOR THE NEGROES. ome Notable Accessions to the Ranks of English Anti-Lynchers.

LONDON, Jan. 8 .- The anti-lynching comnittee of which Miss Florence Balgarnie is secretary is receiving accessions constantly. Mr. Justin McCarthy, M. P. and chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party, is the latest notable recruit.

The committee yesterday adopted the following resolution:

"The anti-lynching executive committee having heard from undoubted sources in Memphis, Tenn., New York and Boston that in view of the great odds over which a jury at Memphis refused to convict those of whose guilty complicty (according to the Memphis Commercial-Appeal) there was no ardly and brutal massacre of six helples. negroes near Millington, Tenn., and having learned from William Lloyd Garrison of Bos-ton that it is impossible to find a jury which will convict a white man for lynching a colored man in the south, the committee desires to express to the six widows of the murdered negroes and to all colored people suffering under oppression its warmest sympathy and the earnest hope that the spirit of justice irrespective of race may yet be kindled throughout the United States. The committee has read with deep satisfaction the powerful denunciation of lynching by Mr. Malcolm Patterson on behalf of the prose-

NOTES FROM THE FATHERLAND.

ocialists Will Meet and Protest-Bismarck's Health - Embassy Gossip.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.-Forty meetings of socialists and radicals have been called for Friday next in order to protest against the passage of the anti-revolution bill in the reichstag.

Von Schele, governor of German East Africa, is about to resign. He will probably be succeeded by Von Wiseman. Her Von Limbach, the portrait painter, who has just returned from Freidrichsruh sald that Prince Bismarck, although physically strong, is suffering from mental de

Chancelor Von Hohenlohe had his first official reception last evening at the Chancel-lorie. All the diplomatic corps, including the United States ambassador and the entire staff of the United States embassy, were present. Prince Hohenlohe was particularly cordial toward Mr. Runyon.

on at the Turkish embassy. Mr. Runyon's daughter and sen-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Haskin, arrived here tonight from Nice and will spend a month in Berlin.

American Charity in Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan. 8 .- A matinee was given at

the British and American Governosses' home, which was attended by the British, Amer on and Spanish ambassadors and the clite Berlin society. Gave an Audience to Enuenhedvary.

BUDA PESTH, Jan. 8.—The king gave an audience to Count Khuenhedvary, who afterwards visited the liberal club, where he was greeted as the new prime minister of Hungary, although he has not been officially ap-

Mr. Gladstone Going South. LONDON, Jan. 8 .- Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone left London at 1 o'clock this morning

at the railroad station to greet them and cheered the travelers heartily as they appeared and as the train drew out of the station. Among those gathered to see them off were several notabilities of the liberal party, including Sir Algernon West, Lord Welby, Lord Rosebery's private secretary, and Canon Wilberforce.

LUDDEN ON DESTITUTION

Secretary of the State Relief As ociation Thinks Home Aid Sufficient,

DISCORD FATAL TO IRELAND.

Gladstone Reminds the Nationalists They Must Get Together.

LONDON, Jan. 8 .- The resolutions of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of New York, which were adopted March 17, last St. Patrick's day, were presented to Mr. Gladstone by T. P. O'Connor. When the album which was given to Mr. O'Connor by Patrick A. Collins, the United States consul general, was received, Mr. Gladstone expressed the greatest gratification. Speaking of the discord in the society's ranks, Mr. Gladstone wished emphatically and distinctly to state two things: First, that his interest in Ireland was unabated, and second, that every Irish nationalist ought to understand that discord must mean the adjournment of consideration of the Irish claims, and therefore every man who could bring about the reunion frish nationalists was bound to do so, as otherwise he would assume a terrible responsibility. Mr. Gladstone hoped that some agency would be found by which the differnt sections of the party would be brought

TOOK THREE LIVES FOR MONEY. Mme. Jonneaux on Triatt for a Series of

Terrible Crimes. ANTWERP, Jan. 8.-The trial of Mme. brother and uncle, was commenced here today. The court was crowded with interto her in an almost inaudible tone. Mme. Jonneaux, daughter of General Jules Ablay and wife of the chief engineer of bridges and roads for the ministry of war, was arrested here on April 18 last on the charge of poisoning her sister, Leonie Ablay, her brother, Fred Ablay, in order to obtain insurances of 70,000 francs and 100,000 francs, respectively, on their lives, and also with poisoning her uncle, Jacques Van Den Kerchove, in order to inherit her share of his estate.

Spain Will Restore Old Rates. MADRID, Jan. 8.-It is reported here that is the outcome of statements said to have been made before the Spanish minister for the colonies, and as a result of the negotia-tions with the United States concerning American exports to Cuba and Porto Rico, the United States will again be accorded the

benefit of the minimum tariff schedule. More Trouble in South Africa. LORENZO MARQUEZ, Delagoa Bay, Jan. .-There was a panic here last evening, owing to the Mahazulis and Zinlasias people attacking the loyal Matomas and advancing on the town. Armed trains are now re-connoitering the vicinity of Lorenzo Marquez.

Snow Blocks English Railroads. LONDON, Jan. 8.-Severe snow storms have impeded traffic in different parts of the kingdom. In West Durham there are three feet of snow. The Northeastern and Brighton railroads are blocked.

Zero Weather in the South of France. TOULOUSE, Jan. 8.-There were 30 degrees of frest registered here this morning. The river Garonne and the canal du Midi are frozen over. Several persons died from the cold.

DECATUR, Tex., Jan. 8 .- The court house at this place burned this morning, with a loss of \$100,000. The county records were saved. The fire was accidental. Insurance, \$65,000. ovas Looking for Trouble.

Texas Court House Burned Down

PARIS, Jan. 8.-Advices received here 24 say the Hovas have sacked the Amber nountain sanitarium, Cardiego Suarez. Failure in the French Wool Trade.

LONDON, Jan. 8 .- The Times announces he failure of Ponsart and Gallacia in the wool trade in France. Their liabilities will probably amount to \$350,000.

Italian Troops Repulsed. PARIS, Jan. 8.-It is reported from Egypt hat the Dervishes have repulsed the Italian troops near Kassala.

table Flashes Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone have arrived in aris on their way south. The German emperor will open the Prussian Landtag in person on January 15.

Six French soldiers were killed in Tonquin in an ambuscade. The natives were inally defeated.

The Pall Mall Gazette relterates its state-ments of dissensions in the cabinet between Harcourt and Roseberry. Twenty-four Armenians have been tried and imprisoned for long terms for com-plicity in alleged rebellions.

The German Reichstäg reassembled yes-erday. Herr Auer made a speech in oppo-ition to the anti-revolutionary bill. Timothy Healy denies that he intends to break away from Justin McCarthy and also hat he will fight any move to defeat the iberal government.

KNIGHTS IN REBELLION.

Iwenty-Four District Assemblies Refuse to Pay Per Capita Tax.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.-The Press will Lackawanna county, in sending out the resolutions adopted at the last session of that body in Scranton, four weeks ago, twenty- equal parts to the sub-committees of four other trades and district assemblies tax to maintain the present general officers of the order. Among these is the Nebraska assembly. The total membership in the twenty-four assemblies is 60.270, arrayed against the present administration. Local The distress of some of Boyd county's Assembly 3,639, New York City and people has been made a source of profit for several others, have already returned their charters. Invitations have been sent to all scouring the various counties of the state for charters. Invitations have been sent to all the national, state and district assemblies by Secretary McBride of the miners, requirby Secretary Mclifide of the miners, requiring them to be represented at Columbus nexmonth and co-operate with the miners and plaints in glass workers in rescuing the order from the hands of those now in control of its affairs. It is expected over 200 delegates will attend the convention, which promises to be state, and the most interesting and important in the history of the craft. At this meeting, it is stated, action will be taken authorizing one of them est eminent anywers in this city to contribut contribute. of them est eminent in tyers in this city to be proceed against General Master Workman Sovereign and his board for the recovery of per capita tax paid by N. T. A. 135 to Sec-Hayes during the past year and for the mileare of the six delegates who were re-fused admission to the general assembly at All this amounts to several

N. P. YARDMASTER KILLED.

Joseph Murphy of Billings, Mont., Held by "Frog" and Cut to Pieces. BILLINGS, Mon., Jan. 8.—(Special Tele-gram.)—Joseph Murphy, yhrdmaster on the Northern Pacific railroad, while coupling cars at the Twenty-sigth street crossing got his foot caught in a frog and a long train of freight cars was backed over him. he singing academy today for the benefit of

A local undertaker brought in the body of an unknown section hand for burial, who was killed yesterday afternoon on the B. & M. section, south of Yellowstone river. Hugo J. Raymond was held for trial at the March term of court. His preliminary examination took place today and attracted a crowd of specialors. The prosecution exhibited about two inches of W. M. Bussey's skull and claimed to have found eleven bullet holes on his body.

stone left London at 1 o'clock this morning | vada, was inaugurate i this morning. Other populist for Cannes. An immense crowd gathered state officers were seated at the same time, election.

Thinks Home Aid Sufficient,

SAYS THE BEE'S POSITION IS CORRECT

Every Case of Extreme Want Being Investigated and Relieved Within the State's Border Without Assistance from Other Localities,

LINCOLN, Jan. 8 .- (Special.) - "The posion taken by The Bee in its editorial columns with reference to the drouth districts is om-phatically correct," said L. P. Ludden, sec-Scott's body, dead or alive, and \$100 for the phatically correct," said L. P. Ludden, secretary of the State Relief commission, this afternoon. "The commission, with what aid the state will ultimately extend, will be abundantly able to care for all needy persons within the borders of the state. We can take care of every case of destitution reported to us within the next twenty days without aid from the state. We are investigating every case and are in a position to state positively that the sensational reports about numerous persons starving to death are baseless rumors. The only serious contention the commission has had with any individual connected with relief work was with a man who demanded onneaux, accused of poisoning her sister, an annual pass over the B. & M. to enable him to solicit aid. We offered him a trin pass as far east as Chicago if he would bring us ested spectators. The prisoner was pale and troubled. She replied to questions put or of fifteen reputable citizens. But, aside from this, please say that the relief commis-sion has supplies sufficient to last for twenty days. We have the transportation matter as far as the B. & M. is concerned in our own hands. We can furnish transportation for everything except grain for seed and feed."

PROFESSIONALS GET THE AID.

Contribution from Harrisburg on the Des titution and Appeals for Help. HARRISBURG, Neb., Jan. 8 .- To the Edior of The Bee: Seeing the many exaggerated statements in regard to the destitution in The supposition is that they will waive ex-"western" Nebraska in the eastern press, amination and give bond to appear at the particularly Chicago and New York papers; I next term of district court. particularly Chicago and New York papers, I wish to correct some of the most glaring falsehoods that are being applied to the "panhandle" of this state.
Along general lines it seems strange that

with the large crops of last year and fair prices obtained that such misery could pre-vail on such short notice. Is not the suppodition reasonable that a lot of professional 'yawpers' have, as usual, come to the front and with the old fox and crow story expect o fatten on the material that, to a certain extent, will flow through their hands? This idea is partly sustained by the veteran coalidea is partly sustain he matter of each county doing what they should do under the circumstances, supplying their own destitute—if they have any. This should do under the circumstances, supplying their own destitute—if they have any. This would not suit the leaders in this movement, as it would leave many of them without a job, therefore an appeal is made to the world. Doubtless the experience of other years will be repeated in the coming free distribution of supplies; men who have from forty to 100 head of cattle and an unlimited amount of cheek will haul home the donated supplies, while the really deserving person will stay at home, and therefore receive nothing.

A large share of the slegd suffering in

home, and therefore receive nothing.

A large share of the elleged suffering in A large share of the elleged suffering in Nebraska is among her transient population. Coming from the east, where living is high, in many cases with expensive habits, they land S. W. Downey of Albany county was elected. engage in stock raising, he proceeds to plow presiding officer of the senate. A caucus up and plant all the land possible; this, of will be held tomorrow morning to agree from Madagascar under date of December up and plant all the land possible; this, of course, adds largely to his expenses, and, owing to the late planting, most of his crop fails to show a balance on the cash side of the sum-mer's work. In the meantime, he has been standing off his merchant and general supply dealer, who has been kindly carrying him for months. As a grain raiser pure and simple

> ne would fall in any country, no matter what e raised.
> I am not prepared to deny that suffering exists in central Nebraska, but most emphatically deny that the same exists in the westrn part of the state. Banner, Kimball, Scotts Bluff and Sicux counties are entitled to this distinction and indignantly deny the reports that are put in circulation in regard to FAIR PLAY.

AS TO DISTRIBUTING SUPPLIES,

Boyd County Central Relief Committee Explains the Situation.

BUTTE, Neb., Jan. 8 .- (Special.) -- A nunication, signed by Rev." Battele, and dated Niobrara, Neb., appeared in the World-Herald a few days ago which does the citizens of this county an injury and casts a reflection on the work of the central relief committee here. The gentleman says that goods cannot be shipped to Spencer, Boyd county, because of the destitution of the people there, who carry them away before they can be distributed. The fact of the natter is that Butte and Spencer precincts have less destitution to care for than the other precincts in the county. The admetion to ship supplies to Niobrara, via Elkhorn, if listened to would result in getsay tomorrow: Following the action of ting to the east end of this county the District Assembly No. 16, Knights of Labor of greater part of the relief, and practically destroy the work of the Boyd county con mittee, which has endeavored to impartially distribute the provisions, money, etc., in four other trades and district assemblies nine precincts. This committee was ap-also have resolved to pay no more per capital pointed by the county commissioners, and is their every effort to assuage the distress of

help for Boyd county's needy. Nearly all of those hailing from this county are working for their own interests, and numerous complaints have been sent in regard

The central committee wants it under stood that it has no solicitors out in the state, and persons giving aid to such individuals need not be surprised if it falls to reach its destination. The safest and only way to afford help to Boyd county is to send contributions to the Central Relief committee Butte, Neb., via Stuart or O'Neill.

Hay Spring ? Gift to the Destitute. HAY SPRINGS, Neb., Jan. 8 .- (Special.)

The enterprising citizens of this place have gratuitously contributed a carload of flour, 20,000 pounds, to the drouth sufferers. flour will be shipped to Boyd county this evening via the Elkhorn, which has very generously furnished free transportation for he same. A carload of vegetables are await-ng shipment to the sufferers in southwestern Nebraska as soon as arrangements for train portation can be made. Hay Springs is the principal town in Sheridan county, in the extreme northwest corner of the state, which is one of the banner counties in western Nebraska. A failure of crops has not known since its settlement in 1885. mangling his hody beyond recognition. The business men of the town made up a purse of \$500 for his widow and four little chil-twelve bushels per acre, cats thirty-five. rye and barley good, and vegetables in ahundance. Hay is very abundant, good baled hay being offered at \$5 per ton. Many carloads of hogs and cattle have been shipped from this point and several trainloads of

Judge Wilson's New Job. skull and claimed to have found eleven bullet holes on his body.

Nevada state Officers I mangurated.

CARSON. Nev. Jap. 8.—Governor E. Jones, elected by the Silver party of Nevada, was inaugurated it in marring. Other state officers were seated at the same time.

LINCOLN, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—John W. Wilson will be the new commandant of the State Soldiers home at Grand Island. Governor Holcomb will send the appointment to the senate shortly. Judge Wilson is a one-armed veteran of the war and was the populist candidate for auditor at the late state officers were seated at the same time.

LINCOLN, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—John W. The case will be appealed. The day was taken up to day. On account of the conditions growing out of the grounding of the croiser Cincinnati the secretary of the navy has issued an order that the presence of a pilot on board does not relieve the officers of responsibility. LINCOLN, Jan. 8 .- (Special.) -- John W.

small grain.

as a lawyer, and has been county judge of Keith county. He formerly edited the Pilot at Paxton, a populist organ. Before joining the populists he was a republican.

NOTHING NEW IN THE SCOTT CASE,

ing the Day at O'Neill.
O'NEILL, Neb., Jan. 8.—(Special Telegram.)-Since the failure of the sheriff to find the body of Barrett Scott in the well on the Harris farm there have been no new developments in the case. All the parties who were out from this city have returned and Sheriff Hamilton says he is at a loss

Many Rumors but Few Facts Develop Dur-

in regard how to proceed. He believes he will have to walt until something else turns up to give a clew.

At a meeting of Helmet lodge No. 43, Knights of Pythias, of this city, of which organization Scott was a member, a reward of the companization of the compa

met this morning and they will probably be called upon today to offer a reward for the apprehension of the perpetrators of the

outrage.
A courier from the north country, who has just arrived in town, brings the information that the friends of the missing ex-treasurer who reside in Scott and Paddock townships have organized and that they will make a systematic search for the body. They also assert that armed men, who are supposed to belong to the protective association, as they term the vigilantes in that section, have been beddieselved in the section of the committee beddieselved in the section of the section holding meetings daily the past week, it is believed here that they will protect the prisoners, as far as they are able, when their cases come on for hearing or trial.

It is reported that Mrs. Scott today received a letter from a town in Indiana stating that her husband was there and asking her to send some money. This letter has een placed in the hands of her attorneys. A member of a protective association which

is located northwest of this city, and to which organization a number of prominent farmers belong, said this evening that they would go ut and hunt for the body if there were invited to do so. There are a large number of farmers in from the north country tinight, who came in with Mullihan and Roy to attend their preliminary hearing tomorrow.

WARREN ANG CLARK FROM WYOMING. Republicans Caucus and Settle the Sena-

torial Question Unanimously. CHEYENNE, Jan. 8 .- (Special Telegram.) -Francis E. Warren and Clarence D. Clark will be Wyoming's next United States senators. The matter was finally settled in a joint caucus of the republican members of the senate and house, held at 5 o'clock this the existing vacancy. On the first ballot Clark received thirty-nine votes and Brown eight. Laramie county gave him one vote in addi-

Hoyt of Laramie county is the temporary upon officers of the senate and house.

ALL IN THE HOSPITAL. Lively Encounter Between Soldiers an

Village Marshals. CHICAGO, Jan. 8 .- An exciting encounter between fifteen soldiers stationed at Fort Sheridan and two village marshals occurred at Highwood. As a result of the fracas three of the soldiers are confined in the hospital and the village marshals are nursing severe wounds. The injured are Private Edward McMahon, company G, Fifteenth infantry, shot in the neck and right side, seri ously injured; Private Edward White, company G. Fifteenth infantry, severe scalp wound; Private John Houch, company G. Fif-teenth infantry, shot through the right arm Charles Gordon, village marshal, severe scale wound and cut on the forehead; Marshall Cauley, deputy village marshal, cut in the ace and scalp wounds.

The shooting occurred shortly after 10 o'clock on the main street of the village. The soldiers claim the shooting was done by Marshal Gordon and was unprovoked. On the other hand, Marshals Gordon and Cauley claim to have acted in self defense,

Victims of the Hotel Fire. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 8.-Three more bodies have been found in the ruins of the Delavan house today. Two were upon the remains of an iron bedstead and the third about ten feet north of the ovens. The in-dications are that several other corpses are about to be unearthed. There is

about any of the corpses to identify them. Suicide Takes the Place of a Marriage, CLEVELAND, Jan. 8 .- George W. Davis, laim agent of the Lake Shore railroad, committed suicide with a revolver, shooting himself in the temple. A dispute with his mother about his engagement to a young woman whom the latter did not like is be-lieved to be the cause. Davis was to have

been married to the girl last night. Sent on a Mission to the Congo BRUSSELS, Jan. 8 .- Captain Challtin, who ought the Arabs in the Arumwi, was yesterday charged by King Leopold with an important mission to the Upper Congo. He will be accompanied by two officers and

several civilians. Blixt's Trial l'ostponed. MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—The trial Blixt, charged with the murder of Cather ine Ging, has been reset for January 21, the

date of the trial of Harry T. Hayward. TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Secretary and Mrs. Gresham gave a din-ner to the president and cabinet yesterday. George A. Beidler, former postmaster at Oklahoma City, was yesterday convicted of mbezzlement.

A stanchion belonging to the missing team collier Montserrat has drifted ashore car Cape Flattery. The Massillon miners resumed work yesterday, pending a meeting between the operators and miners.

Frank Smith, the noted diamond robber who is wanted in various parts of the country, escaped from the St. Louis workhouse vesterday.

The selection of a jury is progressing in New York for the third trial of Whiliam Laidlaw for \$100,000 personal damages from Russell Sage.

Russell Sage.

In a quarrel over a woman with whom they were both in love, Forest Green fatally stabbed Thomas Carman at Hennessey, Okl., yesterday. The Cigarette trust yesterday obtained another judgment for infringement against its rival, the National Cigarette company. The case will be appealed.

The case will be appealed.

Douglas County Man to Be Chairman of the Important House Committee.

ICHARDS' LST NOT YET COMPLETE

Speaker May Re Able to Announce His Committees This Morning-Senate In the Same Fix-Walt Seeley

Out of a Job.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 9.-(Special Telegram.)-At midnight but little progress had been made in the final arrangement of standing committees in the two houses. Speaker scott's body, dead or slive, and \$104 for the arrest or conviction of any party or parties connected with the crime.

It is reported that the \$100 reward offered by the Odd Fellows will be doubled at their next meeting. The Masons are also expected to offer a reward. The board of supervisors for this reward. The board of supervisors for this reward. fare very well in the distribution of chair-

manships, four at least having been awarded her. Crow of Omaha will be chairman of the ways and means committee, the most important place in the gift of the speaker, and one but seldom given to a new member. In the senate, Douglas county will hardly will have the chairmanship of the committee on internal improvements, by reason of Omaha's desire to secure favorable legislation for the proposed power canal. Crane is onight practically sure of the chairmanship of the committee on municipal affairs, to which the Omaha charter will be referred. What Richard Smith is to receive in the distribution cannot be learned, for the committribution cannot be learned, for the commit-tee has not taken his case under advisement.

DOWN ON DOUGLAS COUNTY. The Douglas county senators seem to have crossed the senators who are composing the standing committee, and the relations between them have not been of the friendliest nature. The feeling grew so intense this afternoon that one of the Douglas county senators sar-castically suggested that the rules be amended, changing the name of the fish to the "sucker" committee and that the three members of Douglas county be placed on the committee with the privilege of naming their

own chairman. The committee is still in session at the capital hotel, and Senator Pope said a little after midnight that the list would hardly be ready for announcement this morning. It is well understood that in addition to the chairman-ships already decided upon and announced that Hahn of Adams will be at the head of the committee on iniscellaneous corporations, Wright of Lancaster chairman of the universities, committee, and Stoufer of Cuminguities, committee, and Stoufer of Cuminguities. sitles committee, and Steuffer of Cuming, probably, chairman of the committee on public lands and buildings, although the last has not been fully decided upon. It will be seen that the committee has reserved to itself that the committee has reserved to itself three, at least, and possibly, four, of the most important chairmanships, McKesson taking the railroads, Hahn the miscellaneous corporations. Pope the judiciary and Steuffer the public lands and buildings. The innate modesty of Senator Bressler of Wayne, the fifth member of the committee, may yet impel him to step in and take the chairmanship of the finance committee, in order to settle the the finance committee, in order to settle the contention between Senators Tefft and Graham, both of whom aspire to the honor.

NEW RULES MAY MAKE A ROW. The committee on rules finished its labors but a short time before midnight. It decided to recommend the consolidation of the four committees on asylums for the insane, Institute for the Deaf. Home for the Friendless, industrial schools and Institute for Feeble Minded. A new standing committee on irrigation is added. Some technical changes are made in the wording of several rules and one most important change rec-ommended. Under the present rules a majority of the senate may reject or alter a report of a standing committee. The new rule requires a two-thirds vote. The full effects of this rule will be clear to the naked eye later in the session. That it is clearly intended to stiffe any show of independence on the part of republicans who may refuse to follow the exact lines of the program al-ready marked down for them may develop before the day of final adjournment is reached. The tule will not be adopted with-out criticism of, if not opposition from, some of the members on the republican side, There is a small area of low barometer in some portions of the senatorial weether

map, with a strong probability for a marked "high" pressure soon to follow, and if the indications tonight are verified a severe storm will strike the senate within forty BARTLEY'S NEW BOND Treasurer Bartley's bond in its amended form was finally submitted to Governor Holcomb last evening. Although the original oond was in the sum of \$1,500,000, the as it now stands is in the sum of \$2,100,000.
Senator Watson last night finished the draft of a joint resolution to submit a con-stitutional amendment to a vote of the peo-ple increasing the supreme court to five, nembers, and also providing for an increase

in salaries as advocated by The Bee.

The senate employes have finally been appointed, and there is quiet congratulation on all sides that for almost the first time in a quarter of a century Walt Seeley will not be a conspicuous object. He has been pried loose from the state treasury—not without a strug-gle—but he is loose at last. Lieutenant Governor Moore has determined that Seeley shall not be an ornament to the pay roll this sesion, at least. It is hinted in certain quarters that Seeley will be given a job and his name slipped onto the pay roll before the session closes, with due reference to full back pay; but it may be stated for once and for all that he scheme will not work. Lieutenant Govrnor Moore will sign no vouchers for the ben-

MANY CHANGES IN LAWS PROPOSED. Legislators Determined to Alter Existing

Statutes Very Materially. LINCOLN, Jan. 8 .- (Special.) -- If all threatened legislation succeeds in running the gauntlet of the two houses, the oldest lawyer of Nebraska will have to brush up his knowledge of the statutes. Measures are proposed on every side. Repeal of existing statutes is talked of as a matter of course. There is general disposition to either undo a part of he work of the two populist legislatures, or at least to so amend it that radical changes

may be made. One of the important changes in existing laws will be proposed in a bill prepared by the State Banking Board, and to be intro-duced in the house tomorrow. It makes some radical changes in the present banking law, passed in 1889, the most notable one being that it relieves the supreme court of the immense amount of labor now devolving upon it by reason of the provision that gives the higher court original jurisdiction. The new law transfers the control of the banking laws to the district courts, thus relieving the supreme court of at least one-third of its present burden. The new law also provides for four bank examinations per annum, instead of three, but reduces the cost from \$20 for each examination to \$15, so that the increased number of examinations does not in-

crease the expense to the banks.

There is some prospect of confusion over the introduction of bills designed for the aid of the destitute of the drouth-stricken dis-tricts. Many of the members of both houses have their own views on the question of relief and they are embodying these individual ideas in bills which they are introducing as rapidly as the reading clerks can dispose of them. It is safe to presume that none of the bills so far introduced will receive the approbation

To Extend the University.

LINCOLN, Jan. 8 .- (Special.)-The follows ng is the text of a house roll No. 92, introduced by Conaway of York, by request: A bill for an act to provide a special fund for the University of Nebraska, for new buildings necessary repairs and improve-ments of buildings now erected, improve-