

MOVED TO IMPEACH BAYARD

Representative Barrett Stir Up a Lively Time in the House.

DISCUSSION TOOK UP MOST OF THE DAY

Recent Address of the Ambassador to England Roundly Denounced by the Republican Members—Crisp Leads in Defense.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Representative William E. Barrett of Massachusetts enjoys the distinction of being the author of the most thrilling incident in the present house of representatives. He threw a bombshell in that body soon after it convened, by offering a resolution impeaching Thomas F. Bayard, ex-secretary of state, and now United States ambassador to the court of St. James, for high crimes and misdemeanors. The grounds advanced were utterances of Mr. Bayard, delivered before the Edinburgh, Scotland, Philosophical Institute, November 18, 1894. In this speech, Mr. Bayard spoke of "protection" as a form of "state socialism," and said it had done more to "foster class legislation," "breed iniquity," "corrupt public life," "lower the tone of national representation," "divorce the ethics from politics" than any other single cause. Such reflections on the government policy by a United States ambassador before a foreign audience, in a public hall, were in serious disregard of his properties and obligations, and calculated to injure our national reputation. It concluded by instructing the foreign affairs committee to report in favor of impeachment or otherwise.

Mr. Barrett's resolution had been preceded by one by Mr. McCullough, which was a milder tone. Mr. McCullough's resolution went down before an objection, and then it was that Mr. Barrett sprung his impeachment resolution as one constituting a question of privilege.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE McCALL RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the resolution of the ambassador of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, reported by the London Times, a newspaper published in London, England, on the 23rd day of August, 1895, "The president stood in the midst of a public gathering, and in times of violence, men who sought a real man to govern the people of the United States."

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agrandize his party, not his country. He drew a striking parallel between the case of Mr. Bayard and that of Martin Van Buren, whose nomination was rejected by the senate, because as a secretary of state he had given a dinner to Great Britain in secret instructions to deal with the British foreign office in a manner calculated to increase the prestige of his party in this country.

Mr. Barrett quoted the strong words of Daniel Webster denouncing Van Buren's conduct on that occasion for being "the representative of a party in a foreign country."

Mr. Barrett was given several rounds of applause by the republicans.

It is true that Martin Van Buren's nomination was rejected by the senate, said Mr. Cooper of Florida, interrupting the Massachusetts representative, "but it is not also true that in 1836 the people of the United States vindicated Mr. Van Buren by electing him president of the United States? (Applause from the democratic side.) And I do not think that any gentleman elected to a seat on the floor of the house believed this resolution contained grounds for impeachment."

The republicans were amused at this production, but they regarded the possible future vindication of Mr. Bayard and broke into a cheer when Mr. Barrett called Mr. Cooper a traitor. The fact that forty years ago the people of the United States had elected Mr. Van Buren president of the United States, "that Mr. Bayard may be vindicated in the same manner."

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MEETS AT ST. LOUIS IN JUNE

Republican National Convention Located on the Fifth Ballot.

SAN FRANCISCO LED AT THE START

Const. City Developed Its Full Strength on the First Ballot—Five Cities Present Their Claims and Attractions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The republican convention will be held at St. Louis on June 16 next. That was the decision reached by the republican national committee today, after spirited balloting lasting two hours. The successive ballots are shown as follows:

Table with columns: CITIES, Ballots, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Rows include St. Louis, San Francisco, Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia.

The morning was spent in hearing speeches in behalf of the contending cities, the doors being open to the various contending delegations. This concluded, the committee began its afternoon session behind closed doors. An eager crowd choked up the corridors leading to the committee room and swarmed the announcement of results. The first important question of the afternoon was the fixing of the date of the convention. The executive committee reported a resolution favoring June 16. This was amended by the resolution of the De Young and La Follette delegates to August 18. There was sharp debate. De Young of California finally proposed a compromise between June and August, viz: The De Young and La Follette amendments were both defeated, and there by a practically unanimous vote, the date was fixed at June 16.

There came the main contest between the cities. There was much excitement as the ballots proceeded, the committee from the interested sections hurrying and seeking to secure combination of votes. San Francisco secured one more than the nineteen claimed from the first. The announcement of its result was greeted with enthusiasm when it reached the outer corridors. The strength of St. Louis was somewhat greater than had been expected, while neither Pittsburgh nor Chicago made the showing anticipated. San Francisco secured one more than the nineteen claimed from the first. The announcement of its result was greeted with enthusiasm when it reached the outer corridors. The strength of St. Louis was somewhat greater than had been expected, while neither Pittsburgh nor Chicago made the showing anticipated.

It was half-past 10 o'clock when Chairman Carter rapped the meeting to order and the roll of the committee was called. There were no resolutions presented. The absentees being Alabama, California, Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, North Dakota and Wisconsin. There were there were committees or proxies for each of these states in the city. Alaska had no representation.

CONGRATULATED GOVERNOR BRADLEY. Mr. Hahn of Ohio read the telegram of congratulation sent to Governor Bradley of Kentucky by a special committee, of which he was chairman.

TO HON. WILLIAM O. BRADLEY, GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY, FRANKFORT, KY.: The republican national committee now in session extend to you our cordial congratulations on the day of your inauguration as governor, upon the successful and brilliant career which you have achieved in the public service, and upon the high and noble character of your administration. We are sure that you will continue to be a blessing to your people, and that your administration will be a model for all to follow.

HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS WILL AT ONCE BE SENT TO THE ITALIAN ARMY. ROME, Dec. 10.—It is officially announced that at the battle of Ambulaj Major Toselli's column of five companies of native troops, numbering 1,200 men, commanded by twenty officers and forty noncommissioned officers, in addition to a mounted battery of artillery, was defeated. The fighting lasted six hours, and the Italian loss is estimated at 2,000 or 3,000 of the enemy were killed or wounded. The Italian loss is not known, but of the force mentioned Major Toselli's column of five companies of native troops, numbering 1,200 men, commanded by twenty officers and forty noncommissioned officers, in addition to a mounted battery of artillery, was defeated.

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ing during the afternoon, appointed a sub-committee of seven members and delegated to it full powers to make the arrangements for the national convention at St. Louis. The subcommittee is: Messrs. Manley of Maine, chairman; Carter of Missouri; Clarkson of Ohio; De Young of California; Campbell of Illinois and Keren of St. Louis. The St. Louis people are a happy set tonight and everywhere are being congratulated. Tonight they hold a jubilation meeting at their headquarters.

SAN FRANCISCO GLAD, ANYWAY. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—Local politicians and Californians in general express the opinion that San Francisco may justly feel gratified over the fact it has made to secure the national republican convention regardless of the nation's national committee members shall take. Money has been subscribed liberally and a plucky fight made and it is believed that even if another city was chosen as the site of the convention, San Francisco's relative geographical position rather than on account of a failure to exert any effort that might have produced the desired result, throughout the contest San Francisco had the active support of J. H. McManister, McManister and other prominent leaders whose championship has done much to dispel the belief prevailing in the east that a national convention would not be held west of the Rocky mountains.

INSURGENTS ARE CONCENTRATING. Report that They Intend Staking Their Fortunes on a Pivotal Battle. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—A report that the insurgent forces are concentrating in the main and other prominent leaders whose championship has done much to dispel the belief prevailing in the east that a national convention would not be held west of the Rocky mountains.

WAR DEPARTMENT IDEAS ON THE DISPOSITION OF FORT OMAHA'S SITE. Secretary Lamont Thinks It All Right, and Quartermaster General Batchelder Gives His Unqualified Approval.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—There was good politics in Congressman Mercer's statement that he proposed to ask congress to establish at Fort Omaha upon the completion of Fort Crook, a western West Point. It served to draw the fire of army officers opposed to such a scheme, who are wedded to the famous New York institution, and it is thought, secures for the present plan to establish a military school for the youth of Nebraska the hearty cooperation of Quartermaster General N. Batchelder. Congressman Mercer has had an interview with that gentleman, in which the quartermaster general expressed a most friendly interest in the proposed bill ceding the fort to the state of Nebraska for military purposes.

Mr. Rosewater, editor of The Bee, for himself, called upon Secretary Lamont today to ascertain that official's feelings in the matter of the proposed school, and was referred to Quartermaster General Batchelder, through whose department the matter would first have to go. Secretary Lamont said to Mr. Rosewater that he could not commit himself without further investigation. He asked the value of the land, which Mr. Rosewater estimated at \$800,000. The West Point idea, said the secretary of war, was not to be entertained, but for a military school for the youth of Nebraska there was considerable ground in favor. He reserved judgment, however, in the matter until the quartermaster general shall have an opportunity to pass an opinion on the part of General Batchelder, it is now thought the bill can be passed.

MORE SUBSTITUTIONS FOR OMAHA. Efforts are being made to have two additional substitutes added to Omaha. Second Assistant Postmaster General Nelson being authorized for the statement that efficiency of substitutes added to Omaha. Second Assistant Postmaster General Nelson being authorized for the statement that efficiency of substitutes added to Omaha.

ACTING SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR REYNOLDS today affirmed the decision of the commissioner in the case of Caleb Cummins against George C. Whataker, from the Chaminist reservation in Arizona. The application for a homestead application is held for the cancellation. In the case of A. G. Brodhead against E. J. Easton, the commissioner's decision is also affirmed and defendant's timber culture entry is to be cancelled for failure to comply with the conditions.

MISS DOREAS MOORE has been appointed assistant teacher of the school at the Omaha and Winnebago Indian agency. She is stopping at the Arlington.

N. F. GREELY, one of the leading sheep and wool men of the territory, has been elected to the position of secretary of the wool growers' convention. He will be assisted by G. S. D. participated very actively in the recent wool growers' convention.

B. HOWELL was named today as fourth-class member of the Iowa and Kansas stock raisers' association. He is stopping at the Arlington.

FOLLOWING ARMY ORDERS ARE ISSUED: First Lieutenant Frederick Woolley, Tenth Cavalry, is ordered to report to the Second Lieutenant William G. Fitzgerald, Seventh Cavalry, Department of Colorado, one month from the date of this order.

ROSEWATER LEFT TONIGHT FOR NEW YORK TO attend the meeting of the Associated Press.

REGULATING EUROPEAN AFFAIRS. SENATOR CALL INTRODUCES AN ARMENIAN RESOLUTION IN CONGRESS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Senator Call of Florida today introduced a concurrent resolution for the prevention of such mistreatment and cruelty of the Armenian subjects of Turkey.

THE RESOLUTION STATES: "The humanity and religion, and the principles on which all civilized nations, demand that the civilized governments shall, by peaceful negotiations, or, if necessary, by the force of arms, prevent and suppress the cruelties and massacres committed by the Turkish government in Turkey by establishing a government of their own people, with such guarantees by the civilized powers of its authority and permanence as shall be adapted to the condition of the Armenian subjects of Turkey."

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FAVORS THE NEBRASKA PLAN

War Department Ideas on the Disposition of Fort Omaha's Site.

MILITARY SCHOOL FOR STATE USES

Secretary Lamont Thinks It All Right, and Quartermaster General Batchelder Gives His Unqualified Approval.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—There was good politics in Congressman Mercer's statement that he proposed to ask congress to establish at Fort Omaha upon the completion of Fort Crook, a western West Point. It served to draw the fire of army officers opposed to such a scheme, who are wedded to the famous New York institution, and it is thought, secures for the present plan to establish a military school for the youth of Nebraska the hearty cooperation of Quartermaster General N. Batchelder.

Mr. Rosewater, editor of The Bee, for himself, called upon Secretary Lamont today to ascertain that official's feelings in the matter of the proposed school, and was referred to Quartermaster General Batchelder, through whose department the matter would first have to go. Secretary Lamont said to Mr. Rosewater that he could not commit himself without further investigation. He asked the value of the land, which Mr. Rosewater estimated at \$800,000. The West Point idea, said the secretary of war, was not to be entertained, but for a military school for the youth of Nebraska there was considerable ground in favor. He reserved judgment, however, in the matter until the quartermaster general shall have an opportunity to pass an opinion on the part of General Batchelder, it is now thought the bill can be passed.

MORE SUBSTITUTIONS FOR OMAHA. Efforts are being made to have two additional substitutes added to Omaha. Second Assistant Postmaster General Nelson being authorized for the statement that efficiency of substitutes added to Omaha. Second Assistant Postmaster General Nelson being authorized for the statement that efficiency of substitutes added to Omaha.

ACTING SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR REYNOLDS today affirmed the decision of the commissioner in the case of Caleb Cummins against George C. Whataker, from the Chaminist reservation in Arizona. The application for a homestead application is held for the cancellation. In the case of A. G. Brodhead against E. J. Easton, the commissioner's decision is also affirmed and defendant's timber culture entry is to be cancelled for failure to comply with the conditions.

MISS DOREAS MOORE has been appointed assistant teacher of the school at the Omaha and Winnebago Indian agency. She is stopping at the Arlington.

N. F. GREELY, one of the leading sheep and wool men of the territory, has been elected to the position of secretary of the wool growers' convention. He will be assisted by G. S. D. participated very actively in the recent wool growers' convention.

B. HOWELL was named today as fourth-class member of the Iowa and Kansas stock raisers' association. He is stopping at the Arlington.

FOLLOWING ARMY ORDERS ARE ISSUED: First Lieutenant Frederick Woolley, Tenth Cavalry, is ordered to report to the Second Lieutenant William G. Fitzgerald, Seventh Cavalry, Department of Colorado, one month from the date of this order.

ROSEWATER LEFT TONIGHT FOR NEW YORK TO attend the meeting of the Associated Press.

REGULATING EUROPEAN AFFAIRS. SENATOR CALL INTRODUCES AN ARMENIAN RESOLUTION IN CONGRESS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Senator Call of Florida today introduced a concurrent resolution for the prevention of such mistreatment and cruelty of the Armenian subjects of Turkey.