THE OMETA DAILY BURE SUPERVY FEBRUARY & FOR

Senate Committee on Pacific Roads Calls on the President and Auditor.

PROBES THE MATTER TO THE BOTTOM

6. Ellery Anderson Gives His Version of the Present Condition of the System and Its Tributary Country.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Although President S. H. H. Clark of the Union Pacific had expected that the presence of one of the receivers of the system would suffice for the senate committee on Pacific ralroads, Senstor Wolcott gave notice at the session of the committee today, which was decidedly interesting, that Mr. Clark and Mr. Oliver W. Mick would aid matters very considerably by their preence. Receiver E. Elery Anderson occupled the morning session of the committee and reviewed in detail the now well known condition of the Union Pacific system, and in the course of his testimony gave it as his opinion that the government could afford to take thirty-five militing for its interest in the Union Pacific system. In fact he urged this as a way out of the present d fliculties. He reviewed the whole situation in an exhaustive manner and made in the course of his remarks starting state-ments that 100,000 people had left Ne-braska in the last two years, due largely to the failure of crops and hard times. He was hopeful for better conditions, and stated that 1895 showed about 5 per cent increase in net earnings over 1894. The whole day was devoted to hearings and interest was remarked. It could not be learned when Mr. Clark or Mr. Mink would be called, although they had been expected at the meeting today. Mr. Mink is ill at Atan'le Cty. Mr. Clark is in New York with Judge Kelly.
Senator Thurston leaves Monday for Chi-

cago with Mrs. Thurston, where on February 12 he will make a speech at the Marquette club banquet. He will be in Omaha Friday and will then, as chairman of the select con mittee on international expositions, ascertain the desire of people to amend Senator Allen's bill. Representative Mercer will have charge in the house of the bill, which Senator Thurston will report on his return.

General Manderson stated today he was here relative to land matters in which the Burlington road was interested before the senate and house committee on public lands, and which was reviewed at some length by The Bee when C. H. Morrill was in the city. Mr. Manderson expects to remain for several days and may go before the senate committee on public lands to explain why purchasers should be protected.

Land Commissioner Lamoreaux appears to have at last made up his mind as to what he wants done in the matter of making applihe wants done in the matter of making appli-cation, filing proof and hearings on contests of claimants for the Sioux City & St. Pani-lands in O'Brien county, Iowa. His final in-structions on these points were sent to the land officers at Des Moines yesterday. They are that applications for lands may be sworn to in O'Brien county and proof may be made to in O'Brien county and proof may be made there by all applicants whose claims are not When two or more application are filed for a tract the hearing may be had in O'Brien county, if all parties to the con-test agree that it shall be held there. In case no agreement can be reached land officers are to exercise their discretion and order a hearing wherever they think the interests of all parties can best be subserved. This means that such hearings will probably be held in Des Moines. Where notices of intention to apply for certain tracts have al-ready been published and there is a conflict as to place between parties, the land office is to set the place and time for such hear-ing. Where published notices of all contestants for a tract agree as to place hearing is to be held at the place named, whether it be in Des Moines or O'Brien county.

The commissioner says that it his desire that applicants be put to as little expense as possible in taking up these lands. Ernest R. Almhuff of Hamburg and Jordan perty. In.

Captain David B. Lyle, ordnance depart-ment, has been ordered to report to the chief of ordnance in this city for special in-

ARMOR PLATE HEARING CONTINUED.

Manufacturers Say the Manufacturing

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- The senate committee on naval affairs today continued its hearing on armor plate contracts. Ex-Secretary Tracy was before the committee forfour hours and went over the entire ground covered by Senator Chandler's resolution, including the contracts for Harveyized steel and nicket steel plate. He said that he knew of no irregularities in these matters while he was excretary and that he left all the details to Commodore Folger, who was chief of the ordnance bureau. He also said that Mr. Folger's employment by the Carnegie company did not occur while he (Tracy) was

Mr. Andrew Carnegie of the Carnegie com-pany and Mr. John Wharton of the Bethlehem iron works were also before the committee. The questions asked of them were directed especially at securing information on the subject of the cost of finking armor, with a view of action upon the Smith bill for the establishment of an armor plate factory at Washington. They agreed in the statement that such a plan could not be secured for less than \$4,000,000, which was about the price that the plant had cost each of their concerns. They also said that there was not a large profit in the present average price of armor plate, which is from \$450 to \$500 per ton, and explained the low rate at which foreign contracts had been taken by saving that this had been done for the purpose of extending business.

TESTS ARE HIGHLY SATISFACTORY

Experiments with Armor Plate and

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- A seven-inch ex perimental turret armor plate made by the Carnegie company was tested at Indian Head proving grounds today at the request of the makers with very sitisfactory results. A six-inch shell was fired at the plate with a velocity of 1,620 feet per second. It struck the plate in the upper end, on two cracks made during the application of the Harvey process, penetrated only two inches and then smashed up, leaving the head of the shell embedded in the plate and without extending the two cracks already on the plate or making any new ones. The second shot was fired at a velocity of 1,816 feet per second. It had about the same effect on the plate as the first shot, except that there was some flacking around the shot hole.

There was also a trial in smokeless pow der intended for the big thirteen-inch rifle Using 315 pounds of powder velocities of 2,285 and 2,250 feet were obtained with pressures in the powder chamber as low as fourteen and one-fourth and fourteen and one-half tons per square inch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- Secretary Olney has received the following cablegram from Mrs. Hammond, dated at Pretoria, relative to the treatment of her husband, John Hays Hammond: "Because of by husband's ill health, due to prison confinement, the gov-erament allows me to remove him to a eramont allows me to remove him to a private house, where I can personally attend him. The preliminary examinations are proceeding, and the treatment of the prisoners is good." A cablegram from United States Consular Agent Manion, dated last night at Johannesburg, reads as follows: "Hammond out on bail. The government continues to show wisdom and magnanimity."

Populists Will Have Condidates. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The populist senators held a caucus today and concluded to stand by their former decision to nominate cand dates of their own for the office of secretary and sergeant-at-arms of the senate when the election of these officers is undertaken In accordance with the republican program. The populists will name Hon. Thomas Wat-son of Georgia for secretary and Mr. Taubeneck of Illionois for sergeant-at-arms.

LIST OF THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDERS. Latest Revision Cuts Down the Syn-

diente Allotment. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- The secretary of of the successful bidders for the new loan, together with the amounts subscribed for by each, and the rate offered for \$100, with interest from February 1. The last revi- SILVER ACITATION HAS BEEN COSTLY son of the list, completed this evening reduces the amount awarded to J. P. Mor gan and his associates by \$82,100, making their allotment \$53,179,250. The amount awarded at each rate has not yet been ascertained. The successful bidders are those bidding above 110.6377, the price offeed by the Morgan syndicate. Those to whom bonds were awarded aggregating \$500,000 or more are as follows:

Amount. Price. liidder. E. Glendenning, Philadelphia, Savings Bank of V. klyn, N. Y.
L. Judsyn, Albany, N. Y.
Loob & Co., New York...
Loob & Co., New York...
Loob & Co., New York...
m Graves and associates,
im Graves and associates,
National bank, New York.

New York ...

Hanover National Bank of New York Hanover National Bank of New York Hanover National Bank of New 1,000,000 110,8770 2.000,000 111.0200 York er National Bank of New Hanover National Bank of New York 1,990,000 111,1700 Kidder, Peabody & Co., Boston. 500,000 112,2200 Kidder, Peabody & Co., Boston. 1,000,000 111,2200 Kidder, Peabody & Co., Boston. 2,000,000 111,2200 Kidder, Peabody & Co., Boston. 500,000 110,2000 F. S. Mosley & Co., Boston. 500,000 111,2370 American Exchange National bank, New York. 500,000 111,0000 J. P. Morgan & Co., and associates 22,179,250 110,6877

ciates
Lazard Freres, New York...
Cora Theresa White, Boston...
The Investments Corporation,
New York...
The Investment's corporation,
New York...
New York... 500,000 119,6979 New York. The Investment's corporation, New York..... Investment's corporation,

D. C.
N. W. Harris & Co., New York.

Secretary Carlisle today sent to each of the 781 successful bidders a notice of ac-ceptance of their respective bids. This no-tice recites the terms of the loan and announces that the department is prepared to begin the delivery of the bonds at once, and that deliveries will be continued as rapidly as the facilities of the department will

OUR TRADE INCREASING AT PANAMA

American Commerce Rapidly Gaining

on British Shipping Interests. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-An exhaustive re port has been made to the State department by United States Consul General Vifquain at Parama upon the business of the Panama railroad and the prospects of the canal. He shows that there is a small but steady increase of the number of American steamers calling at Panama and they carry twice as much as all the other steamers. In five years the number of arrivals of American vessels has increased from fifty-five to eighty-one, while the arrivals of English steamers in the same time increased from seventy-

two to only eighty-four.

Touching the transit across the isthmus the consul general says the trade would e much larger if the railroad rates were sthmus. The consul general says it is gen crally conceded that the Panama railroad ha seen its best days in the transit of busi ness although the traffic has increased an nually for the past five years. The figh between the Panama railroad and the Pacifi Mail Steamship company has caused much loss to the cash value of the transit busi-ness, but the increase of acreage in coffee ands has been so great that notwithstanding the fight the transit business could not b held down, although the cash receipts have

Mr. Vifquain says: "Under a foreign own ership and a foreign management the Ameri can corporation known as the Panama Rail road company will continue to thrive whethe there be a canal or not, greatly to the detriment of American interests, commercial international, inasmuch as European tendencies seem bent, either for selfpreservation or international jealousy, to undermine and destroy the United States prestige in this part of the world. My firm belief is that there will be a canal built within the next decade."

Minister Terrell Needs No Protec

HAS NOT ASKED FOR A GUARDSHIP

tion at Constantinople. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- So far as known iere United States Minister Terrell has no applied to the ports for authority to have ; guard ship enter the Dardanelles. Officials say that at the present there is no need for guard ship for the United States legation at Constantinople and it is believed that the rumor that Mr. Terrell is moving in that lirection probably has its foundation suggestion that was under consideration some time ago, when there was reason to apprehend rioting in Constantinople that night injure the United States legation. Insemuch as the United States govern

ment has expressly refused for years pas to recognize the right of the Turk's authorities to exclude any of our war ship from the Dardanelles which we persist is regarding as a great artery connecting two open seas and therefore not subject jurisdiction of any one nation, it is hardly probable that Mr. Terrell would go upor record now as officially asking permission to exercise a function that the United States nsists it may discharge as a matter of righ

when it sees fit. In the present situation of affairs Turkey, it is said at the Navy departmen that the United States is not disposed to take an issue needlessly that might tend to caus an outbreak, but if the time comes when i deemed necessary for the protection American interests to have one or more was ships in the Dardanelles, they will be senthere with or without permission of any other nation.

GERMAN TRADE IN THE TRANSVAAL

England's Supremacy Boldly lenged by the Krupps and Others. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-Within the past few years Germany has built up an important and lucrative trade with the Transvaal, not withstanding the fact that only a few years ago she refused to enter into closer relation: with the little African republic, because he interests in that quarter of the world were so insignificant. Now, however, according to United States Consul Moore at Weimar, Ger-many, having acquired colonies in East Africa is looking to that continent as the most fa vorable field for extending her foreign trade Germans have acquired large interests in the Transvani gold mines, and they built the railroad from Pre's is to the coast. The Krupps and other great German iron masters have established agencies in the Transvagi and Germany counts upon checking British afluence there through the development of its iron trade. In convequence the German trade with the Transvarl has increased from 000,000 marks in 1889 to 6,000,000 marks in 1894, excluding goods shipped via England.

Changes in Mint Charges WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- Acting Secretary of the Treasury Scott Wicke has made a recommendation for a change in the mining

HALL CHANGES HIS OPINION

the tressury today made public the 1st Former Free Coinage Advocate Makes a Speech for Sound Money.

Senators Accused of Voting Against Their Conviction to Catch the Political Breeze-Towne Attracts Applause.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- The debate on the free coinage substitute for the house bond bill was very spirited today. There were several strong speeches and one, at least, of a somewhat sensational character. Mr. Towne of Minnesota, a republican, claimed the attention of the house and galleries for over an hour with an eloquent effort on behalf of free coinage, which won for the free coinage bill in 1893? I ask the for him a personal ovation such as has not been accorded any member since the session.

Mr. Hall—The gentleman asks if I did not been accorded any member since the session began. His speech was illustrated with other hand, announced his conversion to 'sound money" in a rather sensational speech voted for free coinage, according to "credible information," had privately said that they believed free coinage would bring upon this country national and individual bankruptcy He charged them with trying to 'feather their nests at home" and declared that the greatest sin of the present age was the cowardice of statesmen. He also declared that a high officer of the administra-tion had said that the silver agitation had already cost the government \$262,000,000 in bond issues and in the course of the next twelve months the bond issue would increase to \$1,000,000,000. Mr. Hall voted for free coinage in the last congress. The other

Mr. Bartlett in favor of concurrence. The general debate will close Monday and the vote will be taken on Tuesday. While Mr. Bartlett was speaking Boatner by a reference to the defeat of "Silver Dollar" Bland, General Hatch and other silver leaders, drew forth an indignant protest against the treacherous manner in which gold democrats had stabbed in the back democratic candidates who differed with them. "Witness," said he contemptuously, "the democratic scene daily being enacted in Kentucky. When did it become democratic doctrine to de-feat democratic candidates?"

speakers today were: Corliss, Doaner, Gros-venor, Evans and McCreary against con-

"The situation in Kentucky," replied Mr. Boatner, "only illustrates the destroying effect of democrats refusing to stand by the party platform. If the silver democrats would abide by the declaration of the party made in convention we would not today be threatened with the loss of a senator from hat state.'

"We are threatened with the loss of a senator," said Mr. Bartlett, "because men who are not in the majority seek to control. I want to say that whether in the majority or minority wherever the democratic flag floats there will be my stand."

"If the democratic national convention

adopts a gold platform and nominates a gold candidate," interposed Mr. Skinner, republi-can of North Carolina, "will you support the ticket?' "I will vote for any man," replied Mr

Bartlett, "whom the majority of the demo-crats nominate in convention."
"Then you are willing to sacrifice the interests of the people on the altar of

party?"
"I am willing to forego temporarily the consummation which must eventually come and can only come through the democrati-At noon the house went through the for mality of adjourning and reconvening and the debate on the bond bill then proceeded.

Mr. Grosvenor said that the republican party, in response to the cry of free silver republicans, proposed to "do something for republicans, proposed to "do something for silver," proposed to assume thing for silver," proposed to do something for the German steamers around the Horn to Hamburg and Havre, while timber goes to Italy and England, and wheat from California to all Europe by water, which should cross the isthmus. The consul general says it is good.

nterposed Mr. Johnson. "You're right," retorted Mr. Grosveno most proscriptive gold state in the union. "That shows we are willing to do some hing for the rest of the country," said Mr

"At our expense," shouted Mr. Walker. Mr. Grosvenor called attention to a cir cular to eastern manufacturers, signed by sixteen free silver republicans, containing covert threat against the protective system if they did not favor free silver. Mr. Gro venor ridiculed the threats of the silver ser ators and adduced some figures to show that they were powerless to execute their threats Those senators represented but sixteen votes in the entire electoral college out of 444. He predicted 266 republican electoral votes fo sound finance and protection. If the election should be thrown into the house, he said the victory of the sound money republican candidate was certain. Threats of splits and fusion would be futile and unavailing. He was concluding an eloquent passag about loyalty to the grand old republicaparty when Mr. Owens asked if he was speaking of the same republican party that had a few days ago auctioned off the na

tional convention.
"Great God," replied Mr. Grosvenor, look ing about the house, "let us hear something about honest elections." "Is it the party," asked Mr. Miles, "which nas just made a deal with the populists in

the senate to secure control of the machine "It was compelled to take possession the machine your party was smashing," re rlied Mr. Grosvenor.

"Is it the same party," asked Mr. Owens, returning to the assault, "which signalized its return to power in the senate by sending us the free coinage bill we are now considering?" (Laughter). "I have just been paying my respects t

some of the republican senators," replied Mr. Grosvenor. "If there is anything in Mr. Grosvenor. the situation there which can furnish com-fort to the sound money democrats, you are welcome to it." (Republican applause). followed in favor of non-concurrence. latter said the republican party was the only party that by its deeds had shown its friend-

ship for the people.

"Are you willing to restore free coinage of silver?" asked Mr. Livingston. "Yes," replied Mr. Hepburn, "when you re-store the conditions that existed in the days of the 'dollars of our daddies.' Then sliver was worth \$1.29 an ounce." In concluding he ridiculed these "bewildered democrats who denounce the attitude of Mr. Cleveland."
"No democrat," said he, "has been more consistent, more closely adhesive to his announcement than he. In 1885, before his

first election, he declared against the silve heresy. In all his utterances since he ha

adhered to that principle. In May, 1892, he reiterated his position for the fifth time. "You know," said he, addressing the democratic side, "that he could not carry out your platform except at the price of per-jury and personal dishonor; yet you now pretend that you were deceived." (Laughter.) Mr. Towno illustrated his remarks with charts. Twice the house gave him an ex tension of time, and his remarks aroused great enthusiasm among the silver forces. His charts showed the appreciation of gold and the fall of prices. One chart upon which he laid especial stress, demonstrated, he said, that the fall in the price of silver since 1873 was not due to the overproduction of silver. Mr. Towns closed with the decla-ration that the republican party must define its program and do something for the restoration of silver. The United States could unite with France and Germany if England refused. Mr. Towns was given a tremendous evation when he concluded. For

gratulations. COWARDICE OF POLITICIANS. Representative Hall of Missouri, the au-thor of the Income tax bill in the last congress, was followed with close attention in a speech in which he ansunced his converrecommendation for a change in the mining sion to "sound money." "It I were called laws so as to allow the government to take pay for refluing and parting builton at the mints from the sale of the bi-products of American institutione." said he, "I should reply in one sentence, 'The cowardice of our

crowded about and tendered him their con

minutes the free silver member

politicians, of the men who have not the courage, the menhood, the grit, to go before the people and tell them when they are wrong upon these great economic questions.

"I am creeking informed that there are eight senators at the other end of this capitol who voted for this bill, yet who say that they believe that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 would mean national bankruptcy and rain. What does it means It means that our politicians have come to a profity pass when is order to feather their pretty pass, when, in order to feather their own neste, in order to held themselves in office, nationally state or county, they are willing to see a great number of men who have not the time to delve into these questions turn their backs upon their own wel-fare—when they are willing to close their hearts to all statitude for past favors and tell those men that what really leads to their destruction leads but to prosperity and hap-

"I know it is regarded as political death for a man in a rural district not to throw up hip hat and applied these delusions, but if my people want a man of that kind to represent them they can get rid of me and I will willingly and gladly retire from polit-Ical life." Mr. Talbott-Did not the gentleman vote

vote for the free collage bill in the extra session in 1893. I answer yes. But I willcharts and aroused unbounded enthus asm tell that gentleman I have progressed since among the silver forces. Mr. Hall, on the that time, while he is standing where I was

three years ago. Mr. Layton-I wish to ask the gentleman a in which he charged that eight senators who extraordinary statement that he has been self. informed that eight renators who had voted for this bill nad sa'd they actually believed that the free coinage of silver would lead to the bankruptcy and destruction of this country. I ask the gentleman, do you believe that any senator ever said that? THINKING PEOPLE CHANGE.

Mr. Hall—I told you that I was credibly informed that they had said it and I believed it or I would not have stated it here. But I want to say a few words now on this ques-tion of consistency. I find upon investigation in the bureau of education that the Chinese, the inhabitants of the Indies and the tribes of Africa are the only human beings that are continually consistent. (Laughter). The lower grades of animals are also always coucurrence in the free colunge substitute and sistent. (Laughter). I maintain that reasoning, thoughtful, clear-headed men who pass through the world with their minds open to the investigations of truth are ever liable to change. Where is the intelligent man in the United States who has not a high regard for the fame of William E. Gladstone, the principal, and of bonds to cover the accrued interest, to run fifty years without intergrant English statesman? Listen to that great English statesman? Listen to that Observe the course of Bismarck, the greatest German statesman. When he was advocating the sale of the silver of Germany for what-ever price could be obtained for it and was approached by one of his friends, who said: "I am just where you were ten years ago." the reply was, "That was the political blunder of my life; and I have had intelligence to profit by it and move forward."

Mr. Talbot—According to this doctrine we can never tell where a man stands.

Mr. Hall—You can always tell how cer-

tain animals stand and how the Chinese stand, because they adopt the doctrine of Confucius, that the greatest crime which a Chinaman can commit is to attempt to do a thing differently from the way his ancestors did it a thousand years before. I did not intend to make an address further than to put myself on record as the one democrat from a rural district west of the Mississippi, in a purely agricultural region, that dares stand up and say that sound money is the salvation of the agricultural and laboring classes of this government. I understand full well that the action of the national bimetallic league has put my rict on the black flist. I understand, Mr. Chairman, situated as I am, both of my senators on the opposite side of the question, my entire state, and all my speaking colleagues on the democratic side, on the other side of the question, that leaves me standing alone, praxtically, with a hard rot to hoe. And if I shall go down to defeat, I will go with my own self-respect, and my friends will be able to appreciate that I was not too cowards to tell my people what I believed to be right, when their judgment was entirely the other way.

Mr. Cox—Now, in view of the fact that

we have acted together and worked for free silver, I hope the gentleman from Missouri does not mean to say that any of his friends who happen to differ with him on this profitable question, or who have not advanced so far Senator as he has, are a set of cowards, or have no respect for facts.

Mr. Hall—I do not believe the shoe fits

him, and I do not want any man to wear it unless it does fit him." At 5:10 p. m. the house took a recess unti

PRESIDENT HAD GOOD SHOOTING

Came Back with a Score of Thirty Two Birds for the Day. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- After a full day levoted to duck shooting off Quantico, Va. and with a score of thirty-two birds, Pres ident Cleveland, accompanied by Captair Lamberton, inspector in the light house service, returned to Washington on the light house tender, Maple, at 9:30 o'clock this evening. The weather conditions were favorable, the birds numerous and the party enjoyed fine sport. The party were the guests of Colonel Withers Walters, whose duck feeding grounds, one and one-hall miles south of Quantico, are among the best along the Potomac river. With the host was his personal guest, Colonel Withers Walters, and both rowed out to the blinds and joined in the sport. The Maple reached Quantico this morning at 2:15 o'clock, and soon dropped anchor a mile below the blinds At 6 o'clock breakfast was taken, and then the president, with his companion, who has the president, with his companion, who has accompanied him on all of his recent duck hunting expeditions, was rowed out to the blinds, 200 yards off shore. Nearly an hour's waiting ensued, and then the enslaught was begun. Hy noon thirteen of the birds were bagged and the sport was stopped for the time for luncheon, which was brought out rom the tender.

The campaign against the ducks was continued with zest throughout the afternoon and when closed shortly after 5 o'clock, the count for the day had reached thirty-two. The party then returned to the tender which weighed anchor ten minutes before The boat proceeded slowly, and almost four hours were consumed in the return journey president looked well as he stepped off the boat and into the carriage in waiting and remarked that they had had very goo Colonel Walters remained with the party on the return trip.

Cannot Bring His Wife Back. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- Judge Reeve, th solicitor of the treasury, has held that Chinese laborer who has a right under th law to remain in the United States and to return to China temporarily is debarred from bringing his wife with him or again returning to this country. This decision is based on the fact that no Chinamen can acquire citizenship in the United States, but he is held to be simply a sojourner, and hence the law inhibiting the landing of Chinese must apply to the case under consideration.

Condition of the Treasury. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-Today's statenent of the condition of the treasury shows Available cash balance, \$170,366,068; gold re-

Will Bless the Name. CORPUS CHISTI, Tex., Feb. 8 .- (Corre spondence to The Bee.)—Since the capital has een subscribed for cutting the intercoast channel along the inner bays next to the mainland from Brownsville to the mouth of the Brazos river, giving some 400 miles of this coast country a water outlet at Aran-sas Pass, the inquiry for and sales of large tracts of land for colonization purposes betracts of land for colonization purposes be-tween here and Brownsville has been un-paralleled in the history of southwest Texas. And this has stimulated the towns and ranch-men back of the water to raise the addi-tional bonus demanded for the completion of the Corpus Christi & Brownsville road to Aransas Pass. About 70 miles of this road Aransas Pass. About 79 miles of this road was graded some three years since, but, like many other enterprises, it was temporarily crippled by the papic. This coast country is certainly on the eve of a wave of great development and prosperity and will rise up and call the name of Alex Brown & Sons blessed for opening the harbor of Aransas Pass to the commerce of the world.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Feb. S. At New York-Arrived-New York, from

Syndicate Explains the Plan by Which it Proposes to Pay It.

Government Director Anderson Favored Same Plan, Which Would Include Both the Union and _ Central Pacific.

SCALING IT DOWN 50 PER CENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- The hearings by the senate committee on Pacific railroads of persons interested in securing the reorganization of the Pacific railroads was resumed today. Mr. Pierce, representing the Union Pacific reorganization committee, was again before the committee and he was put through a sharp process of questioning by Senators Welcott and Morgan. He stated in reply to their questions that it had been the purpose of the committee on reorganization to leave considerable latitude to the government, but said that the plan proposed would give the government about 50 per cent of its debt, principal and interest, which would not amount to quite as much as the principal it-

In reply to a question, Senator Welcott said that while Mr. Depew was on the reorganization committee, he could not say whether the Goulds and Vanderbilts were interested in the proposed reorganization or that there was any ulterior purpose to attach any portion of the Union Pacific system to either the Missouri Pacific or the North western

Mr. Morgan pressed Mr. Pierce to know whether it was not possible under the reorganization proposed for an alien syndi-cate to get control of the road, to which he replied that in case the proposed plan of reorganization should be accepted, it was contemplated that the reorganization committee should itself take the property. He was doubtful whether if allen purchasers should secure the property they would be

grand man express his regret that he should Mr. Anderson, one of the government di-have made the blunder that he did in 1852. rectors of the road, said that as a government director, he was the advocate of no particular plan of reorganization He favored a reorganization which should embrace both the Union Pacific and the Cen-tral Pacific and he was confident from a familiar knowledge of the two roads that they were not able to meet both the principal and interest due the government. He estimated the property of the road to be worth about \$75,000,000 or \$80,000,000. In 1894 the net earnings were about \$4,300,000, which he stated were the lowest in years.

To arrive at the value of the governmen

lien it is necessary to deduct about \$50,000.000 due on first mortgage bonds and on other accounts. He would, he said, recommend that the government should accept a cash offer of \$35,000,000 and that it would be better to do this than to enter into any of the other schemes suggested. This suggestion was based upon the Union Pacific alone, but he thought that the Union Pacific and Cen-tral Pacific should be disposed of as one line because they would bring more if sold in that way than if sold separately.

Mr. Anderson expressed the opinion that

the Oregon Short Line would be foreclosed within six months and be taken out of the system. He also expressed the opinion that a foreclosure on the first mortgage bonds would not only close the government out, but would cut off the equity of redemption.

Senator Morgan made an effort to secure Mr. Anderson's opinion as to the increase of the value of the Union Pacific property in the next hundred years, in view of the resources of the country penetrated, and asked him if he did not think the investment of \$35,000,000 would in that time prove profit able. To this Mr. Anderson replied that he thought that it would be a good investment but "not enormously good." He said that the experience of investors in the western roads in the past had been the opposite of

plain how it was that with the net carnings equal to twice the amount necessary the management had allowed the road to management had allowed the road to approach the point of foreclosure. To this Mr Anderson replied that the road was to b foreclosed because the bonds had reache heir maturity. He thought the interest could have been taken care of, however. In the net earnings was included about \$1,200,00 for business done for the United States which had been withheld, leaving only about \$3,000 000 of actual earnings. It was also a facthat Judge Sanborn, in whose jurisdiction the road lies, was opposed to applying much of the money earned to the interest account.

Mr. Huntington asked to be allowed to make his promised statement concerning the mission was granted. He took occasion how ever, to repeat his statement made at the last meeting that the Central Pacific meant to pay 100 cents on the dollar. He also re-peated his statement that the Central Pacific was in good condition and added som of his road. He said that less than 200 miles of the Central Pacific road across the moun-tains had cost more to build than had more than 1,000 of the Union Pacific from Omaha to Ogden. He said the road had been built with gold and that many of the bonds had been sold for 40 cents on the dollar. Senator Morgan asked why silver instead of gold had for Mr. Huntington that at the time the road more than gold. David Littler furnished the committee with some additional details concerning the Sloux

City & Pacific road. KENTUCKY'S SENATORIAL BATTLE

Another Ballot Reveals No Relative Change in Strength. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 8 .-- A special to the Post from Frankfort, Ky., says: The flurry of renewed interest in the senatorial race which was created by the early morning report that Senator O'Gilvey was unable to be out, subsided when the feeble senator came into the house chamber twenty minutes be-fore the time to ballot. The report that the Blackburn people proposed to make a final rally to elect him, had also fallen flat, and a very small audience was in the lobbles when

the bailot began.

More pairs than have been made for a weel were announced. They were as follows: Car-penter and Holloway, Hissem and Hayward, Elliston and Petrie, Sims and Lay, Stege and Noe, Johns and Richardson, Stephenson and Lyons, Ashcraft and Henton, Garrett and wkin, Gillian and Swinford, Grider and Wills Hay and King, leaving 114 present and fifty

eight necessary to a choice.

The anti-Blackburn democrats united on Richard T. Tyler. Weisinger, Carroll, Speight. Violett and Walker voting for him. The bal-lot resulted: Hunter, 56; Blackburn, 52; Tyler, 5; Bate, 1.

The joint convention, with the white en of peace floating over it, adjourned until Monday noon.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Feb. 8.—Up t noon today no more bodies had been foun noon today no more bodies had been found at the Bristee bridge accident and the record now stands six dead, three missing. Those unaccounted for are Charles Costello of Hartford, James McCarthy of New Britain and James Mack of New Britain. Charles Costello, the East Hartford Italian who was thought to have been killed in the bridge accident, is alive and well. Costello has been at his home in East Hartford since the night of the accident, and, not reading the newspapers, was not aware that he was counted among the missing. This leaves only Patrick McCarthy and James Mack, both of New Britain, missing.

William T. Barry, the East Hartford section foreman, cannot recover from his injuries.

Dying of Morphine Poisoning.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 8.—A special to the Star from Jefferson City, Mo., says: W. E. Bailey of Harrisonville, was found in his room at the Pacific house today, dying of morphine poisoning. Antidotes were administered, but it is not thought he can live. A companion, name not given, who came with Hailey from St. Louis recently and occupied the same room with him, denies any knowledge of the case. He has been held by the police.

SLEEP & REST

For Skin Tortured

BABIES And Tired In One Application of



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single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly and crusted skin and scalp diseases, when all other methods fail.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Newhear & Sons, I. King Edward t., London. Porrell Dung and Change L. Corronavion. Sole Proprietors. Boston, U. S. A.

Every Indication Now that the Girl Was Poisoned with Cocaine. CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—The slow process of solution of the Pearl Bryan murder mystery now points to Thursday night as the night of the murder, and to the use of cocaine as a means to the vile end. Druggist Uulen, on West Sixth street, has notified the police that on Wednesday before the murder Jackson called at his place and asked for a drachm of cocaine. The druggist had not so large a quantity on hand, but told Jackson that if he would call later he could supply him. Jackson said he wanted it for a patient. He did return later, but not having money enough to pay for a drachm, took a less quantity. Ulen fully identified the prisoner as the man who bought the cocaine. Jackson himself admits the purchase, but says he gave it to Walling. This is in harmony with his story to Secretary Tibbets of the Young Men's Christian associ-

ation, that Walling was to be the active party in producing an abortion.

Jackson persistently says he did not see Pearl after Wednesday, although the saloon keeper, Wallingford, says Jackson and a woman corresponding in appearance to the description of Pearl Bryan were at this saloon together on Friday night. Walling, however, finds it difficult to tell clearly where ho spent Thursday night. He spoke with regret last night of his inability to remember how he spent Thursday night, though he could tell clearly about where he was on both Wednesday and Friday nights. Later he said it had come to him through dreams and he went on to tell of having written a letter at the Dennison house and playing root at the Atlantic garden and going to a pool at the Atlantic garden, and going to a saloon about 11:30, but could tell nothing further. The landlady where he roomed ac-counts for him up to about 10:30, when he went up to his room, but she cannot tell whether he remained in the house after that time or not.

There is no trace found yet of a sleeping blace for Pearl Bryan after she left the indiana house on Wednesday. Somebody must know besides the murderers, but so far no one has volunteered to give the information to the police.

Death by cocaine, it is said, is more diffi-cult to trace than by any other drug, and hence the continued mystery in the case. Both the prisoners having now been pro-vided with counsel, the probability of further statements is lessened

Since the friends of Jackson and Walling have retained a number of prominent law-yers, the prisoners are no longer keeping up their confessions against each other. Walling today repeated his statements about Jackson securing the cocaine and the cab, and these points are confirmed by the drug-gist and others. Since Jackson confessed yesterday to the clergy, he has become very zealous in his devotions. He is reading the bible today and wrote his mother at Green-castle, Ind., a letter which was intended to cheer her up. The officers ascertained that this letter agreed with the confession made last night in which he said he advised Wood. last night, in which he said he advised Wood to send Pearl Bryan here, and then secured Walling for the operation.

In addition to the large number of friends of the different families that arrived from Greencastle, Ind., yesterday, there are others today. Mrs. Stanley, a sister of Pearl Bryan, arrived today and after viewing the body dentified it in many respects, although no further identification was needed. Mrs. Stanley insisted on the remains being delivered to the undertaker from her home who was with her. The officers refused to give the body to the family until next Monday. time the search will be kept up for the head and if it is not found by Monday then an inquest will be held and the body turned over to the family. The officers are continunewers, at the Dayton sandbar and elsewhere by a large number of workingmen employed. The officers today secured the original copy of a letter from Jackson to Wood, in which Jackson outlined a letter for Wood to write to Mrs. Bryan and sign the name of Pearl. This letter was to be sent to a trusted friend at Lafayette named Smith, who was to put it in the postoffice at that place and leave the Bryan family under the impression that Pearl had gone to Lafayette so that her whereabouts afterward might not be traced. The letter shows that the plot had been contemplated for weeks and that Wood was communicating with Jack-

Fred W. Maxwell of Dayton, Ky., on last Monday saw a man get off the car with a package and proceed toward the Dayton sandbar. Today Maxwell visited the city prison and identified Walling among

other prisoners as the man who had taken the package to the sandbar.

James Higgins has been taking great interest in this mystery and an inquest of lunacy was held on him today, and he was sent to Longview asylum by the probate INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—A special to the News from Green castle, Ind., says: Will Wood, arrested for complicity in the Pearl Bryan murder and released on \$5,000 ball,

Bryan murder and released on \$2,000 out; reached Green castle late last night and was kept in hiding. Excitement there became so intense that friends of his father, presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church of that district, warned him that his son was in danger of being lynched. He and the young man hurried to the station and left on an eastbound train at 2 o'clock. They say they are going to Cincinnati.

Schlatter on the Chain Gang. SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Feb. 8.-A mar who has every appearance of being Schlat ter, the divine healer, who created such a ter, the divine healer, who created such a sensation in Colorado, is believed to be working on the chain gang in this city. He was sent from Redlands as a vagrant last night and placed in prison. He has a Teutonic expression, wears long hair and beard and is the exact image of the pictures of Schlatter. He will talk to no one, except when urged, and says he is doing penance for his sins. He lost his white mule on the desert near Yuma. When asked whither he would go from here, he said toward the west or toward the south, whichever way he was called.

But Shea's Attorney Gives Up ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Galen R. Hitt f counsel for "Bat" Shea, the murderer of counsel for "Bat" Shea, the murderer of Robert Ross at Troy, announced that there will be no further effort in Shea's behalf before the courts. It is, therefore, made almost certain that Shea will be executed on Tuesday.

WORKING AT MURDER MYSTERY. HOOTED THE ROYAL PALACE

Started Over the Uncomplimentary Reception Accorded General Campos.

MOBS CRY DEATH TO THE QUEEN AND SON

Ten Thousand Republicans Fill the Streets and Overawe the Gendarmes by Their Force of Numbers and Sullen Demeanor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 .- A dispatch from Madrid says: This city was last night the scene of a demonstration that would have required but very little to have turned it into a serious riot. As told on Tuesday last, a number of men hooted General Campos as he was driving to his residence from the railway station on his return from Cuba. A number were arrested and one of them broke away from the gendarmes who had him in custody and sought to make his escape. The gendarmes fired at him and killed him. The shooting was bitterly condemned by the republicans.

The funeral of the victim took place yesterday and was attended by great crowds. Fully 12,000 men, most of whom were republicans, marched to the cemetery, shouting for the entire distance, "Down with the police," "Down with Campos," and "Long live the republic." The government anticipated further trouble and there was a strong force of police, who, however, appeared to be afraid to interfere with the procession in any way lest they provoke a quently the crowd shouted itself hourse until the cemetery was reached, when the great assemblage stood with bared heads until the funeral rites had been completed.

The greater part of the crowd then dis persed, but 2,000 of its number again formed in line and marched unmolested back to the palace, in front of which they gathered and shouted "Death to the king," "Death to the queen regent," and "Long live the republic," Even the palace guards seemed to be intimidated by the sullen temper of the mob and made not the slightest attempt to drive them

After partly venting their anser against the king and his mother, the crowds marched to the residence of General Timpos, where a similar demonstration was made.

The apithy of the police, which was unquestionably due to fear, was significant. So far as is known the civil authorities made an request of the military for dispersing the crowd. The crowds committed no overt acts, however, contenting themselves with shouting and hooting, but they were evidently in a humor to fight had they been interfered with. After darkness had set in it was proposed to gather under the windows of the hotel at which were stopping a number of republican delegates who had come to Madrid especially to attend the funeral of the vic-tim of the gendarmes and serenade them. The police had in the meantime mustered enade would not be allowed. The crowd, after insisting upon carrying out the plan, finally listened to the leaders and dispersed

Gold Coin in the United States. OMAHA, Feb. 6.-To the Editor of The Bee: Please tell how much gold coin is n the United States, as near as you can estimate.—A Constant Reader.
It is impossible to give any definite estimates. The amount will range from perhaps \$300,000,000 at the lowest to \$800,000,000 at the very highest. An average between the two is probably nearer right than either of these extremes.

All the Weather Conditions Favor the Disease. Look out for the Grip. The weather conditions preceding an attack of the Grip have invariably been the present conditions,

Look Out for the Crip.

and the thing to do is to be on the safe side. Be careful and don't catch cold. If you do catch cold take care of it at once.

GRIP SYMPTOMS. Sense of Illness, Pain or Soreness in the Head, Back, Chest, Side or Limbs; or Cough, Sore Throat, Catarrh, Influenza, Profuse Flowing from the Nose or Eyes, Itching and Redness of the Eyelids, General Prostration and Fever. Sometimes one and again another symptom is more prominent. The appetite is impaired and the nervous system unstrung, depressed and run down.

"77" meets the epidemic condition and to the cure for all its manifestations. Taken early, cuts it short promptly. "77" breaks up a Cold that hangs on.

Small bottles of pleasant pellets—fit your ve pocket; soid by druggists, or sent on receipt price, 25c, or five for 11.0c. Humphreys' Med cine Co., 111 and 113 William street, New York.