

STRODE LEADS THE DEBATE

Congressman from the First Nebraska District debates the Contest Against Tarzney.

ARGUES THE LEGAL ASPECT OF THE CASE

Two Hours Consumed in Presenting His Points and Answering the Questions Put Him by the Opposition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Representative Strode of the First Nebraska for two hours today addressed the house on the election case of Van Horn against Tarzney of Missouri, reported from his committee in favor of the contestant.

Mr. Strode laid the foundation of the argument, which will be followed by the republican side, and showed through familiarly with his subject. He presented the case from its legal standpoint. He was in good voice, although slow in making his points, which afforded many opportunities for interruption, which he bore with commendable equanimity.

Under an arrangement made yesterday Mr. Babcock, republican of Wisconsin, chairman of the District of Columbia committee, claimed the floor in behalf of the committee.

After several bills of local importance had been passed Mr. Johnson, chairman of elections committee No. 2, called up the contested election case of Van Horn against Tarzney of Missouri.

There are three reports on the case. The majority report was signed by all the republicans on the committee save one, Mr. Withers, a democrat, who was the only one who voted against the majority report.

The three democrats on the committee admitted the fraud, but insisted that the vital question involved was whether the returns from the fraudulent precincts should be purged or thrown out. Under the existing laws the fraud, but not the returns, is illegal.

Mr. Taylor, in the third report, concurred in the conclusions of the majority if the returns from the fraudulent precincts are purged, but he favored rejecting the case because of the ease with which, under the Missouri election laws, the legal could be separated from the illegal names on the poll books.

Mr. Strode opened the debate in favor of the majority, but he insisted that the house in throwing out entire precincts at a congressional election and disfranchising voters in the process, is not only unconstitutional, but also a violation of the constitution.

The commissioner of the land office says the register and receiver at Des Moines has been making a list of the lands in the O'Brien county lands. The commissioner says he has full confidence in the ability of the register and receiver to make a correct list of the lands, which are bound to arise.

Mr. Mercer introduced a bill to place on the pension roll, Rev. Warren Cochran of Omaha at the rate of \$72 per month. The bill was referred to the committee on pensions.

Senator Allen stated to the Bee correspondent tonight that he would introduce a substitute for the bill to amend the act relating to interest to harnessmakers of Blair and Omaha, and wholesale merchants of the latter city, who have been furnishing supplies, and packers of South Omaha, who furnish meats.

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PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE

Bill to Stop the Slaughter of Seals Passed Without Debate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The house today promptly passed the Indian appropriation bill as amended. No one demanded a separate vote on the Linton section which amends an agreed to in committee of the whole. The Ogden, N. Y., land claim was stricken from the bill in order to avoid a long discussion.

Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, then called up the bill reported from that committee yesterday authorizing the secretary of the treasury to negotiate with Russia, England and Japan, or either of them for a commission to inquire into the habits of the Alaskan for seals and the best method of preserving the seal herds, pending which the president was authorized by the bill to conclude a modus vivendi, to terminate January 1, 1898, for the protection of the seals, and in case such a modus vivendi could not be concluded before the end of the present session, the secretary of the treasury is authorized to take and kill all the seals on their feeding grounds on the Pribilof islands.

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CRISIS FOR AMBASSADOR BAYARD

Committee Resolution, Which More Milder Than Expected, Has Been Reported to the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Chairman Hill of the foreign affairs committee today reported to the house the preamble and resolutions agreed upon by that committee concerning Ambassador Bayard for positions of speeches delivered at Edinburgh and Boston. Accompanying the preamble and resolutions is a brief report, which sets forth that Mr. Bayard did make the speeches containing the features alleged to be objectionable and saying that no action has been taken by the government thereon.

Resolved, That it is the sense of the house of representatives that Ambassador Bayard, ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, in his speeches at Edinburgh and Boston, has committed an offense against diplomatic propriety and an offense against the honor of the United States, and that it is the duty of the house to express its disapproval of such conduct, and to advise the president to remove him from office.

Resolved further, That, in the opinion of the house of representatives, it is the duty of our diplomatic or consular officers abroad which display partisanship, or which are calculated to excite the passions of the people in the United States, are in the opinion of the house of representatives, and that it is the duty of the president to remove from office any such officers.

A minority report containing the views of the committee opposed to the resolution will, it is expected, also be presented.

VALUE OF THE WEATHER SERVICE

Chief Moore Asserts that Millions of Dollars Are Saved Annually.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Chief Willis Moore of the weather bureau has made a special report to the secretary of agriculture with reference to the value of the cold wave warnings to the people of this country. Special reference to the cold wave of January 2 to 5 of the present year is made. That was one of unusual severity, and it is estimated that it cost the country the value of \$10,000,000 in property destroyed. The warnings were distributed at least twenty-four hours before the cold wave occurred, and it is estimated that the property saved as a result of these warnings, distributed from the weather bureau stations to thousands of small towns and villages, is \$10,000,000.

The largest savings was by owners and shippers of perishable goods, and by the protection in factories and residences and public buildings, the size of trains regulated by railroad officials, while florists and agriculturists protected their crops from frost.

Reports of direct benefits were received from fuel dealers, owners of ice harvesters, farmers and stock raisers, and from many other men generally. One of these last reported that the weather bureau an active part in every winter, and that the loss of property and lives, was protection to health and increase of comfort of the public generally on account of these timely warnings.

GERMAN POLICY HOLDERS SCARED

Express Doubt as to the Soundness of American Insurance.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The immediate effect of the attitude of hostility assumed by the Prussian government toward American insurance policy holders to the American consuls in Germany for information concerning the standing of the companies. United States Consul Tingle at Brunswick reports to the department that scarcely a day goes by that he does not receive such inquiries, indicating a doubt of the soundness of the American companies that is simply absurd.

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THE FIFTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

On account of properties not yet closed out, \$1,952,967.11; it has sold out entire parcels costing \$1,952,967.11 for \$1,952,967.11; the properties which were sold at more than their cost, and the balance of the same, \$1,952,967.11, which sold at less than cost made a loss of \$1,952,967.11, leaving a net profit of \$1,952,967.11.

HOME OFFICE BUILDING. Twenty-six years ago the then managers of the company erected a very handsome and substantial structure, with all the conveniences and appliances necessary to the business as it then stood. The property cost \$1,104,879.94. Six years ago \$304,879.94 was charged off from this cost, leaving the book value \$799,999.94.

DEATHS. The death losses in 1895 were \$3,916,855. This amount is so far under that expected by the mortality tables used in our calculations, and is a saving from the premiums and reserves provided thereof of \$43,155.00—a very satisfactory result.

It is a common thing for those companies which are younger than the Connecticut Mutual and whose business has lapsed more fully and had to be replaced by costly "new blood," to represent our mortality as being similar to that of the latter, and by taking its ratio to some set of figures which makes our mortality look large and their look small.

OPERATIONS IN 1895. A fair gain in new business and in the amount at risk with no increase in expenses; a handsome dividend; a substantial gain in surplus notwithstanding an increased dividend, and a general maintenance of healthy conditions of the chief features of the year's experience.

THE OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR. Balance net assets Jan. 1, 1895, \$6,346,396.36. Add interest and dividends, \$1,631,425.28. For claims paid, \$1,432,709.79. Balance net assets, \$6,545,111.85.

DISBURSED. For claims by death, \$1,432,709.79. For claims by disability, \$1,212,947.93. For claims by other causes, \$1,655,951.95. Total paid policy holders, \$4,301,609.67.

NEW BUSINESS. Balance net assets Jan. 1, 1896, \$6,545,111.85. Add interest and dividends, \$1,631,425.28. For claims paid, \$1,432,709.79. Balance net assets, \$6,743,827.34.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE. In times of business doubt and depression conservative borrowers have been slow to curtail their loans, and have been slow to curtail their loans, and have been slow to curtail their loans.

FORECLOSURES AND SALES OF REAL ESTATE. The conditions which have affected general business during the last year have operated to somewhat check sales, depress real estate, and, in consequence, increase foreclosures.

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Drexel shoe co., 1419 Farnam. A. Hospe, jr., 1513 Douglas.

LET 'EM YELL. We don't care—we'll continue to make price just as we please. We've got a great one for tomorrow. You know those misses' 25 shoe in narrow square toes, cloth tops and buttons—they're \$1.25 tomorrow. But they're regular line—new goods—every pair—but they're too expensive. We're going to quit buying them and they'll go at half price—\$1.25. A lot of misses' lace shoes \$1.25 also. The same styles in child's—now or later—\$1.10—all sizes—all widths.