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DEBATES ON PENSIONS

Consume the Time in Both the Senate and House.

HOKE SMITH WELL ROASTED.

The Senate Votes a Pension to the Widow of Gen. Cogswell.

In the House Amos Cummings, a Democratic Veteran, Condemns the Present Pension Policy, and a Republican Ex-Confederate General Says the South Does Not Indorse Hoke Smith.

Washington City, Jan. 14.—The bill granting a pension of \$75 monthly to the widow of the late Brig. Gen. William Cogswell, representative in congress from Massachusetts, and who died in the war, caused a long debate in the senate today.

Allen, Pop., Neb., opposed discriminations, saying: "I want to go on record as opposed to any distinction between the widow of a private soldier and that of a brigadier general, major general or any other general."

Hawley, Rep., Conn., suggested that the word "recognition" be put in the bill, and that the Nebraska senator did not, and while eulogizing the services of the plain soldier, he pointed out that the mortality among officers was greater than that among the men in the ranks.

Hear asked if Allen's logic would lead him to approve placing the salary of Gen. Miles, commander in chief, at \$15 per month. "It would doubtless measure the value of his services in many cases," answered Allen.

Hear asked if the Nebraska senator did not pocket \$5,000 a year, while some poor constituent made only 75 cents a day.

"At least I pocket no more than \$5,000," replied Allen, and added that the senators talked as though God made some distinction between the soldier and the general.

"Then who made the distinction?" asked Hawley. "You gentlemen made it," replied Allen.

Thurston, Rep., Neb., made his maiden speech in the senate in support of liberal pensions, and eloquently portrayed the services of his deceased father as a plain soldier. He urged that the war heroes have the amplest pensions. This bill (the bill) is not a reward, but a recognition of the services of those who served in the war.

Vilas said the senate would certainly show full justice in granting pensions, but he pointed out that certain peculiar instances prevailed, resulting in discriminations in pensions to widows of officers, which bore severely on the old soldiers, and they felt it their duty to speak against it.

The suggestion of "peculiar influences" was hotly resented by Lodge.

Allen disclaimed all purpose of attacking the widow of the general, and said that when the blue blood was touched that Lodge grew eloquent.

A motion by Allen to reduce the allowance to \$20 in the case of the widow of a private soldier, and that of the widow of a private soldier, was voted against it. The bill was then passed without a dissent.

The Associated Press bulletin announcing the election at Columbus, O., of Mr. Foraker to the United States senate was received in the senate and started a buzz of comment among the senators. Sherman read the bulletin, and nodded his head approvingly. Brice was not present.

A new phase of the financial question was presented by Mills in the form of a resolution giving seven declarations of policy, substantially as follows:

First—Against the retirement of outstanding legal tender.

Second—Favoring the coinage of the silver dollar in the treasury.

Third—The issuance of emergency legal tender notes in case of a panic.

Fourth—Against interest-bearing bonds.

Fifth—Establishing a policy of the United States in paying obligations in both gold and silver.

Sixth—Repudiating the theory that a public debt is a public blessing.

Seventh—Urging the rapid extinguishment of the national debt and the maintenance of a sinking fund.

Mills' resolution went to the table until tomorrow, when he may make some remarks upon it.

The bond silver bill was taken up at 2 o'clock, and Butler, Pop., N. C., offered an amendment prohibiting the issuance of interest-bearing bonds and directing the secretary of the treasury to sell gold or silver, according to the market value of the coins.

Butler spoke in opposition to the bond issue. It would not do, he said, for other the Democrats of the senate to evade responsibility by saying that it had no majority. "I pledge," said he, "six People's party votes in this chamber to the passage of any law in the interest of the American people."

Butler closed at 4:25, and the senate held a brief executive session and at 4:45 adjourned until tomorrow.

the suspension of pensions until fraud had been proved in the United States courts. He predicted that in November next the people would elect a Republican president, who would appoint a loyal man from the North secretary of the interior, to administer the pension law with justice and fairness to the old soldier.

Arnold, Rep., Pa., in criticizing the pension office, denounced particularly the practice of allowing an officer to furnish information as to alleged fraudulent pensions.

Gibson, Rep., Tenn., who was pension agent at Nashville, devoted his remarks to the exploitation of particular cases which he claimed proved the hostility of the pension office.

A speech by Walker, Rep., Va., attracted more than usual attention. Mr. Walker was a general in the Confederate army on the staff of Gen. Jubal Early. He replied to the question of the pension law, and declared that there was a misapprehension of the feeling and the sentiment of the Southern soldiers toward pensions for the war.

Wood, Rep., Ill., Fitzpatrick, Rep., Kan., and Poole, Rep., N. Y., followed, and then Cummings, Dem., N. Y., created the sensation of the day by showing that sharp arraignment of the pension office and an eloquent repudiation of the sentiments expressed by his colleague, Bartlett, yesterday.

At the conclusion of Cummings' speech the committee rose and the speaker announced the beginning of the session, as follows: Messrs. Grosvenor, New Hampshire; Keifer, Minnesota; Strong, New Hampshire; Avery, Michigan; Howland, California; Wood, Illinois; Westcott, Alabama; Cox, Tennessee; Maddox and Crisp, Georgia; Democrats.

He also announced the appointment of Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma to the committee on coinage, weights and measures and mines and mining. The house then, at 4:25, adjourned until tomorrow.

CARPENTER HELD UP.

Senators Object to a Tennesseean for Colville Indian Agent.

Washington City, Jan. 14.—Special.—The appointment of George W. Newman to the position of Indian agent at Colville reservation is still hung up in the committee on Indian affairs, the Republican majority of which is strongly in opposition to the nomination.

Senator Wilson in the state of Washington has requested him by letter and by wire to look after Agent Newman's confirmation. They forget that Senator Wilson is not a member of the committee on Indian affairs, and that the committee on Indian affairs is not a part of the senate.

Senator Bate, of Tennessee, is working to secure the confirmation of Newman, who is a protege of his, and this is a probable reason why the committee on Indian affairs is so slow in its action.

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BARONATO ON THE RAID

Barney Defends Cecil Rhodes and Jameson.

REHOLDERS HISS AND HOOT.

British Admiralty Solicits Bids For Ten More Cruisers.

London, Jan. 14.—At the meeting of the bank today a very large number of persons were present. Barney Barnato occupied the chair. In dealing with the affairs of the bank, he said fifty-three companies belonging to the bank could repay 90 per cent of their capital, and that the other six could repay their capital ten per cent.

Barney Barnato defended Cecil Rhodes, ex-premier of Cape Colony, and Jameson, leader of the raid into the Transvaal.

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FOUNDERS OF GERMAN EMPIRE

Berlin, Jan. 14.—It is announced that owing to the ill health of Field Marshal von Blumenthal, chief of the general staff of the German army, and Prince Bismarck, the most conspicuous living representatives of the stirring events which led to the establishment of the German empire, they will be unable to take part in the festivities attending the twenty-fifth anniversary of the proclamation of the German empire on January 18.

HERSEMAN KNEEBS CONVICTED.

Berlin, Jan. 14.—The trial of R. F. Kneeb, the American horseman charged with fraudulently entering the mare Bethel in a race as Nellie Kneeb, resulted in a verdict of guilty. Kneeb was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment, to pay a fine of 1,000 marks and to three years' loss of civil rights. The mare was confiscated.

THE WAR IN AFRICA.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 14.—A special dispatch to the Novosti says that King Menelik of Abyssinia has entered an alliance with King Gokgiam, the Italians who are defending Fort Makalle are short of provisions, and Menelik feels confident of being able to capture the place.

THE LEBANON BLACKMAILERS.

Paris, Jan. 14.—The police continue making arrests in connection with the Lebanon blackmailers. They have also been making domiciliary visits, and it is said that the evidence thus obtained has involved high personages, including a general.

THE FRENCH DEPUTIES.

Paris, Jan. 14.—The chamber of deputies reassembled today. Henry Brisson was re-elected president.

MANITOBA ELECTION TODAY.

Greenway, the Friend of the Schools, to Sweep the Province.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 14.—There is no doubt in the minds of the Greenway government that they will sweep the country in the general election for Manitoba tomorrow. The sole issue is the national school policy, except in the French constituencies, and in one or two divisions where local affairs have overshadowed the school cry.

Special dispatches tonight from all the constituencies were returned on the Greenway candidates in sixteen constituencies, while the remaining fourteen will be divided between straight oppositionists, independents and French members.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 14.—When the senate and the house of commons met today the government announced that the work of reorganization was getting on favorably. An adjournment till tomorrow was carried. The six ministers who have returned to the cabinet will take new portfolios, the changes being made necessary by the resignation of Lord Salisbury of his lordship of the Admiralty.

GEN. HARRISON'S MARRIAGE.

Will Take Place After Lent—Engagement to Be Announced Before.

New York, Jan. 14.—The world will tomorrow say: The statement was given out last night by a close friend of Gen. Harrison that it was true that the ex-president was to marry Mrs. Dinwiddie, but that the marriage would not take place before Lent, and that a formal announcement of the engagement will be made before that time.

THE COLOR LINE IN OKLAHOMA SCHOOLS.

Perry, O. T., Jan. 13.—Since early morning the whole town has been intensely excited over the school situation. The schools were opened this morning. Prof. J. W. Augustine denied admittance to colored children in the high school or other public buildings, except those designated months ago for the exclusive use of colored children. The exception was of George Washington Alexander, who was admitted to the high school on the condition that he should be accompanied by a white school teacher.

The captain general has been forced to west this move by sending back toward Santa Clara several columns of troops which were on their way through the province of Matanzas to reinforce his forces in the vicinity.

The insurgents, it is believed, will thus be able to continue for some time longer their almost unchecked operations, and if the Spanish generals are not able to prevent a junction of all the insurgent forces now in the vicinity the situation will become more critical. Several thousand men, numbering 100 to 300 men, are reported to have gathered in the province of Matanzas, and all of these will help to swell Maceo's forces.

New York, Jan. 14.—Intelligence has been received by a prominent member of the Cuban party in New York of the arrival of an important contingent to the insurgents. Reports have already been published stating that a filibustering expedition under Garcia landed near Havana. A party consisting of forty men under the leadership of Alfredo Lakorde has landed at Batabanano, on the west coast of the island, within a short distance of Havana.

The party is well equipped with arms and ammunition, and is reported to have more than 4,000 troops. Ever since the revolution broke out last February the rebel leader, Don Garcia, with 600 men, has been under arms at Batabanano. This party will be joined by the new arrivals, and the combined force will join the main army.

The intelligence is considered of great importance by all the Cubans to whom it has been communicated.

DEBT-BURDENED SPAIN.

Small Revenue, Large Expenses and the War in Cuba to Protrousse.

New York Sun.

The struggle of the patriot Cubans for political independence from the rule of monarchial Spain is a fiscal as well as military contest, for upon the financial power of the Spanish government to meet the pecuniary requirements of the army of Martinez Campos, as well as upon the ability of the general to overthrow the Cubans in the field, is dependent the hopes of the Spaniards of an outcome favorable to them in the last, and most serious uprising on the ever faithful island, as it was once called. Senor Navarro Everter, Spain's minister of finance, denies the statement that the Spanish government intends to raise a new loan for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the campaign in Cuba. But, if the war is prolonged, there is very little question but that the Madrid government will be compelled to seek by some new form of new taxes additional money necessary for its prosecution.

At the present time the debt of Spain is \$1,250,000,000. Spain has about 15,000,000 people, and the credit of the Spanish government is none of the best; it is more than the entire debt of the United States. The purchasing power of the dollar is much greater in Spain than it is in the United States, and the standard of wages is very much lower. But notwithstanding this, the debt due to each inhabitant in Spain is \$85, whereas in the United States it is less than \$15, and the former is an ancient country, almost in decadence, the latter is developing each year new resources and items of revenue, and paying off its debt.

The state school of mines.

Washington City, Jan. 14.—The house committee on public lands today decided to favorably report the bill introduced by Representative Wilson, of Idaho, to give 25 per cent of the proceeds of minerals lands in public land states for the support of schools of mines.

Keep Your Feet Dry.

Special sale on cork soled shoes this week. Simson Bros., 707 Second Avenue.

Judge Robinson, of the Maryland court of appeals, died at Annapolis Tuesday, of heart disease.