SILVER THE THEME.

Seigniorage Bill Occupies Attention of House.

Mr. Culberson of Texas Favors the Measure.

STRONG AGAINST IT.

Mr. Coombs Opposes It as Business Proposition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The house spent yesterday in debate on the Bland seigniorage bill, the principal speeches being those by Mr Culberson of Texas, in favor of the measure, and Mr. Coombs of New York, in opposition. Several times Mr Bland attempted to reach an agreement for closing general debate to-day with a view to securing a vote, but objection was made Over forty members have asked for time to speak, and it may be possible a special order will be required to bring the bill to a vote, but Mr. Bland does not think this method will have to be resorted to

Mr. Johnson, Republican, of North Dakota, said he favored the coinage of seigniorage and silver bullion in the treasury, but that that was only the superficial purpose of the Bland bill.

Mr. Benkhead, Democrat, of Alabama supported the Bland bill as modified by the amendment of its author offered Monday. He favored the more liberal use of silver and he could see no reason why the legitimate profit of the government in the purchase of silver could not be coined into standard money.

Mr. Denson, Democrat, of Alabama followed Mr. Bankhead and discussed the general phases of the silver question from the standpoint of a free silver advocate. He attributed the universal distress to demonetization of silver. He sketched the trepidation produced in the Old World by the disruption of the trade value in India.

Mr. Coombs, Democrat of New York, opposed the pending measure. It was not pleasant for him, he said, to differ from his colleagues. He approached the question, he said, as a business proposition. The first section of the bill provided for the coinage of the imaginary seigniorage in the treasury. There had been purchased since 1890 450,000,000 ounces of silver, for which the government paid $464,000,000. Its value to-day was but $295,000,000. In other words the loss to the government, if this bill passed, would be $168,000,000. "Yet," said Mr. Coombs, "we are asked in the face of that great loss to preserve the government has made in seigniorage, since 1890, $55,000,000. I do not know of anything in the shape of a business proposition more monstrous. There are now $419,000,000 in silver. If the provisions of this bill should be carried out this aggregate of coined silver would be increased to $600,000,000, worth to-day in the markets of the world but $295,000,000."

Mr. Bell of Texas contended the real question at issue was whether the United States should exercise its right of sovereignty to issue paper money or issue interest-bearing bonds, upon which the national banks would issue national bank notes. If the treasury notes were redeemed and canceled he continued, and silver or silver certificates issued in their stead, the inevitable result would be the hoarding of the legal tender money of the country. The people did not want silver. In spite of the great effort to get it into circulation, in spite of the fact that $1,300,000 had been spent in sending it to various sections of the country, it had all found its way back to the treasury, and there were now outstanding a beggarly $50,000,000. If there must be inflation, why not issue paper money; why not save the expense of coinage? If there should finally be disaster on account of the over issue of silver, the poor, unable to bear the loss, would be the sufferers. There is no better plan for pushing this country over on the silver basis, in his opinion, than the passage of this bill.

Mr. Culberson, Democrat, of Texas said the general object of the Bland bill was to get the silver bullion now in the treasury in circulation as rapidly as possible.

"Gentlemen assumed to be alarmed over the prospect of the passage of this bill," he continued. "The country is much nearer a panic now," said he, "than it will be after the passage of this bill. The banks of the country can force insolvency on their bonds every forty-eight hours. The treasury notes used in the process should be retired, and if I was secretary of the treasury I would redeem every dollar issued for the purchase of silver in silver." [Applause.] In conclusion, Mr. Culberson pointed out that in thirteen years preceding 1891, but $38,000,000 were redeemed in gold, yet in nine months of 1892, $182,000,000 were redeemed. A round of applause greeted the close of Mr. Culberson's speech.

Mr. Warner, Democrat, of New York, who closed the debate, announced himself in favor of permitting the government to coin and issue all kinds of money and issue all bond money and the banks to issue all credit money.

The committee then rose, and at 4:55 the house adjourned.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The Hawaiian Debate and Rock Island Townsites Occupy Attention.

WASHINGTON, Feb 14.—The Hawaiian resolution was again the subject of discussion in the senate yesterday, Senator Gray resumed his argument in support of the president's policy, and reiterated his charges that the revolutionists were dependent on the United States minister and forces for support of their movement, and that thereafter the provisional government depended absolutely upon the United States forces and the flag for protection, and for the maintenance of their government. The full significance of the present Hawaiian situation came out at the close of the senator's speech when in a colloquy with Senator Teller, he admitted that, as a member of the foreign relations committee, he understood the efforts to restore the queen were at an end, and that the present minister to Hawaii had no instructions to pursue further diplomatic negotiations to that end.

The house bill to compel the Rock Island railroad to stop its trains at Enid and Round Pond, Ok., was called up by Senator Berry and discussed for two hours, but no result was reached.

A bill was reported to the senate by Senator Coke of Texas, and passed, continuing in force the act for the protection of fish in the Potomac river.

COUGHLIN SHRANK FROM IT.

Frank Bardeen's Electric Headlight Introduced in Evidence.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—For the second time, according to the theory of the prosecution, Daniel Coughlin has gazed at the mechanism which may prove so deadly to his hopes of freedom. On the night of May 4, 1889, if the story of Frank Bardeen be true, he shrank from the steady glare of a locomotive headlight placed over the door of the Edgewater electric plant. Yesterday in Judge Tuthill's court room he averted his glance from the gleam of the same burnished reflector. The introduction into the evidence of the huge reflector, which Bardeen insisted aided him in his discovery on May 4, but which the defense claimed, existed only in his imagination, as far as that night was concerned, was one of the most effective moves made by the prosecution.

This piece of physical evidence, connected with the statement of William Gossick, formerly engineer at the Edgewater plant, proved to be one of the strongest pieces of testimony yet produced by the prosecution. There could be no doubt about the reflecting power of that glistening concave surface, and the argument of the defense, that it was a "little tin reflector," was strongly argued by the presence of the headlight. Gossick's statement that the headlight was not taken down until a month after Bardeen's presence at the plant established its value as a piece of evidence.

ALIENS NOT TO MEDDLE.

Roumania and Bulgaria Said to be Forming a Defensive Alliance.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A despatch to the Telegraph from Belgrade says that a royal decree has been issued summoning the reserves to assemble on February 21 for a three weeks' drill. The radicals believe that a coup d'etat is being prepared for March 6, the anniversary of the proclamation of the king. Ex-king Milan's influence with the army is favorable to the government.

A dispatch to the Telegraph from Vienna says: Roumania and Bulgaria are discussing the wisdom of forming a military alliance for the purpose of defense in case of attack and of localizing the expected civil war in Servia, thus removing any pretext for foreign intervention.

THE FIVE TRIBES.

The United States Commissioners Issue a Circular of Suggestions.

SOUTH MCALESTER, I. T., Feb. 14.—The United States commissioners sent by the United States government to treat with the five civilized tribes have issued a circular saying that they believe that steps will inevitably be taken in the near future to reorganize the Indian Territory and that the following conditions will be by congress imposed on Indians: First—Allotment of the lands among the owners so that each will hold his share in severalty. Second—An abandonment of tribal relations. Third—The organization of a territorial government or annex with Oklahoma.

The commission invites the members of the civilized tribes to consider and decide at an early day whether they desire to divide their lands by agreement or to postpone all action for the consideration of congress in the event of reorganization taking place. Non-citizens will be allowed to purchase such improvements as they have made and the land on which same is situated, and that all matters will be settled in a spirit of equity and justice to all. It is the general sentiment that the Indian territory should be organized separate and distinct from that of Oklahoma.

TRAGEDY AT ST. LOUIS.

A Prominent St. Louis Man Shoots His Wife and Little Boy.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb 14.—Dr Duestrow of 1724 South Compton avenue walked into the Reservoir police station shortly before 5 o'clock last evening and surrendered himself, saying that he had accidentally killed his wife. He refused to make any further statement concerning the shooting or to go into any details further than to say that it was accidental. Duestrow was locked up and a police officer sent to investigate the affair.

It was learned later that the doctor had shot both his wife and 7-year-old boy. Both were shot in the head and the child was killed, but the wife is still alive. Dr. Duestrow is a son of the late Louis Duestrow, the Granite mountain millionaire.

It is surmised that young Duestrow, who had been separated from his wife, entered the house with the intention of taking away the child, and, meeting opposition, shot both it and its mother.

The shooting caused a sensation, as the persons concerned are wealthy and very prominent in society here.

The Men in the Crib Were Safe.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 14.—A boat containing three men came ashore from the crib at about 10.30, and the men are on their way to the city engineer to report. Contractor Murphy came ashore from the crib shortly before noon. He said the men on the little artificial island were in no way inconvenienced by the storm, and have plenty of fuel, and were dry and warm in the crib.

Chickens, dressed and drawn, 8c a pound at Farnsworth's market, 101 E. 6 st.

HARRISON TALKS.

Addresses Lincoln League Clubs of Indiana.

Democratic Tariff Policy is Sharply Criticised.

NOT OUT OF POLITICS

Simply Because He is an Ex-President.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 14.—The representatives of Lincoln League clubs of Indiana, last night met in mass convention in Tomlinson hall. Invitations had been sent to ex-Speaker Reed, Governor McKinley of Ohio, ex-President Harrison and many other prominent Republicans. Several letters of regret were read and speeches were made by ex-President Harrison, Colonel Tom Nelson of Terre Haute, Colonel Frank Posey of Evansville, and others.

The president of the Indiana Lincoln League having briefly introduced Mr. Harrison, the latter said:

"Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:—There are some who hold that an ex-president should be a deaf mute, but this I am inclined to doubt. A man who has been honored by his fellow citizens with the highest place in the government ought not to have less interest in all things that concern the prosperity and happiness of the people or the glories of this great country than he had before he took office.

"I have not in view at present the entering into a discussion of the intense questions that are burning at the heart of the American people. I have only said this in the nature of an introduction by way of caveat or notice, if you please, that some time in the future when the people wish it, and I think the occasion fitting, I shall address you upon the prominent questions of the day.

"The present state of the country is not one of prosperity. We, as a nation, were recently prosperous, but this was not due to any one man. It was the result of a definite policy adopted and put into force. The present distress we are now 'enjoying' is not due to any one man, but is due to the threat that this old established policy is to be reversed and a new one instituted. That is the cause of the trouble.

"I am not one of the ancient landmarks, but my memory runs back to the days when such men as Thomas A. Hendricks and Joseph E. McDonald were the leading spirits in the Indiana Democracy and the exponents of the party's principles in this state. Often have I heard my late lamented friend, Mr. McDonald, expound the principles of the Democratic party. He often and often said that one of the most important principles of the Democratic party in this state was that the national revenue of this great government of ours should be raised by customs duties levied upon such articles as not to harm the interests of the laboring man or the agricultural classes. These were the words of the great McDonald. Had the Wilson bill been constructed upon a principle such as this, there would have been no harm done and our national calamity would have been averted.

"But there has come a new gospel. A new creed has been adopted by the Democratic party, and they have now promulgated a theory which resorts to extraordinary and outrageous systems of taxation. They want to revive the iniquitous direct taxation as the means of raising the revenues of the national government. They want to tear down the grand system of customs duties by which our factories were reared and our advanced prosperity acquired and maintained.

"I used to hear much of war taxes. They were onerous in the extreme, for they searched out every means, fair or foul, by which to fill the government and searched out every possible source of revenue, while the tax gatherer had hands on all. But as soon as the country was relieved from the distress and exigencies of the war these taxes were stopped.

"I remember while in the senate of voting to repeal the stamp duties on patent medicines and perfumery, the last of the odious direct taxation. And now those who cry out against these very same war taxes want us to return to the same burdensome system that never was intended to be used except in time of war. They hold that the revenues of the government by means of customs duties must be reduced at the expense of the American factories, American workmen and American farmers, to be substituted by this same old and discarded war method.

"It is a Republican principle that all legislation shall have for its prime object the creation of work for and the protection of the comfort and prosperity of the laboring man. The national government is bound by the same duties as the city council or the board of county commissioners, and this duty must be fulfilled strictly in order that American mills may keep alive the fires in their furnaces.

"But I have been led by your kindness to intrude further and at greater length than I had intended. [Cries "hear," "go on."]

"I hope that this meeting will result in renewed activity in every quarter of the state of Indiana. I thank you gentlemen for your attention." [Applause.]

NOMINATING M'KINLEY.

Republican Clubs of Ohio in Convention Name Him for President.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 14.—Governor McKinley was nominated over and over again in the convention of Republican clubs of Ohio here yesterday for president of the United States, and when he appeared in response to an invitation and addressed the club briefly the delegates wildly cheered him.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

President McConnell Calls It to Order in Golden Gate Hall San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—The Trans-Mississippi congress opened yesterday in Golden Gate hall, where the congress convened, and which was elaborately decorated with bunting and shields, bearing the coats of arms of the different states represented. A large crowd of spectators filled the galleries when President McConnell called the convention to order. In a brief address he stated the object for which the gathering was called.

Ex-Governor Prince of New Mexico moved that all resolutions involving an expression of opinion by the congress be read by the secretary on introduction and then referred to the committee on resolutions without debate. A heated discussion followed and the motion was finally agreed to.

A perfect storm of resolutions followed. Some favored free silver, others related to mineral lands within the limits of railroad grants; one demanded the admission of New Mexico to state hood. A resolution by ex-Governor Prince of New Mexico favoring the annexation of Hawaii and declaring any attempt at restoring arbitrary government of the ex-queen repugnant to American principles, was loudly cheered.

A resolution was introduced by Delegate Lloyd demanding the foreclosure of the government mortgages on the Central and Union Pacific railways and favoring a government control of the roads.

STORM IN GERMANY.

A Number of Lives Lost and Much Damage to Property.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—Reports of loss of life and damage to property by yesterday's storm continue to be received from all parts of the country. At Radeberg a scaffolding upon which a number of men were working was blown down and four of the workmen were instantly killed. At Rinteln, the tall chimney of the stove and glass works was blown over. In falling some of the bricks struck three persons, killing them instantly. At Sondenberg a bridge collapsed, and several persons who were on it were killed.

OKLAHOMA FAKES.

Stories Regarding the Alleged Blizzard in That Country Untrue.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Feb. 14.—There is no truth in reports sent out from this country as to the suffering from the cold. Two inches of snow has fallen, no more. No one has applied for aid as yet and it is safe to say that so long as people have wheat to feed to hogs, as they do in this country where water and wood is plentiful, suffering can not be known. Two inches of snow is welcomed; the people like it. No deaths reported authentically.

Missouri Swine Breeders.

MOBERLY, Mo., Feb. 14.—The meeting of the swine breeders of Missouri that was called to meet in this city February 13 and 14 is largely attended by the breeders of swine from all sections of the state. No business was transacted until evening, when a constitution and bylaws were adopted and the following officers were elected: President, M. Nivion of McCredie, Callaway county; secretary, A. J. Blake of St. Louis, treasurer, H. C. Snyder of Corder.

To Increase Mexican Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Senator Martin of Kansas, has introduced a bill increasing from $8 to $12 per month the pensions of Mexican war veterans and to widows of all soldiers who served in the Mexican war and who are wholly disabled for manual labor and in such destitution, saying that $8 per month is insufficient to provide the necessities of life.

Driven to Suicide by Illness.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 14.—W. O. Dimock, agent of the Merchant's Dispatch, shot and killed himself at his home to-day while suffering from the grip. He was well known in business and railroad circles throughout the United States.

Missouri A. O. U. W.

ST LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 14.—The annual session of the Missouri grand lodge, A. O. U. W., began yesterday in the entertainment hall of the Exposition building. Mayor Walbridge delivered the address of welcome. The lodge will be in session three days.

Asks to Be Retired.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Major Charles B. Throckmorton has applied to be placed on the retired list of the army. This is the officer who has been tendered the post of assistant superintendent of street cleaning in New York city. He is under sentence of an army court-martial.

Great Number of Elk.

LANDERS, Wyo., Feb. 14.—It is estimated that not less than 10,000 elk have come out from the mountains and foot hills on to the plains between Fort Washakie and the head of the Wind river to escape the deep snows.

Killed on a Railway Bridge.

UVALA, Ala., Feb. 14.—A Georgia Central train, while crossing the Chattahoochee bridge, caught a party of men thereon, killing one and fatally injuring three.

Lieutenant Maney Indicted.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Among the indictments found by the federal grand jury was one against Lieutenant Maney, the Fort Sheridan officer, for the murder of Capt. Bedburg.

The Roanoke All Right.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 14.—A dispatch received says the Roanoke reached Grand Haven at 11 o'clock last night all right. She had been twenty-four hours out in the gale.

Three Thousand Miners Strike.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 14.—Nearly 3,000 river miners in the second, third and fourth pools are on a strike to-day against a reduction of one half a cent per bushel in the mining rate.

S. BARNUM & CO.

617-619 KANSAS AVE.

The South Window of our Dry Goods Department will convey a fair idea of the exquisite shades in DRESS GOODS for the Spring Season. This stock embraces English and German Henriettas, Columbian Serges, Worsted Plaids, Silk Warp Sublime and some of the choicest new effects in mixed and fancy Suitings that are in the Dress Goods market at the present time. We shall name the very lowest prices on these goods.

We invite examination of our new line of Laces and Embroideries which we will open this week for the first time. The stock is the largest and the patterns the most desirable that we have ever shown.

In our Carpet Department we have received an early shipment of twenty pieces of Ingrains in the new Spring patterns, also 300 pair of new Nottingham Lace Curtains which we put on sale at from 75c a pair up.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

A large lot of Gent's Celluloid and Four Ply Linen Collars, worth 15 and 20 cents each, slightly soiled, we will close out this week at

6¼c each.

A hundred dozen Gent's Fast Black Seamless Cotton Hose, worth 25c a pair, special price this week, 15c a pair.

Gent's 25c Teck Scarfs, to close out the lot this week we mark them 15c.

We are making a cut of from 30 to 40 per cent on Spring Overcoats, (see window.) These coats are positively ticketed at less than the original cost to put them in our stock.

S. BARNUM & CO.

617-619 KANSAS AVE.

EXCURSIONS EVERYWHERE

WEST, SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST.

Lowest Rates and Best Accommodations are Offered By the Rock Island to Those Going to California or South for the Winter.

On the second Tuesday of each month, the Rock Island will sell tickets to all points in Texas at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for thirty days, with stop-over privilege at any point in Oklahoma or Texas on going trip. The Rock Island is the short line to Fort Worth. This, together with good connections at Fort Worth, enables the Rock Island to offer its patrons the best and quickest route to all points in Texas.

Our new daily through tourist car service from Topeka to Los Angeles and San Francisco via Fort Worth and El Paso, the southernmost route, is the only line free from snow blockades at this time of year. Round trip tickets to California points are $65.50, good returning until July 15, with stop-off any place on the line in California within final limit of ticket.

Round trip tickets are also on sale every day to points in Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas at greatly reduced rates.

For other information and sleeper reservations, call on or address

H. O. GARVEY,
City Passenger Agent, 601 Kansas ave.

A Remarkable Discovery.

A remarkable discovery is one of the chronic proclamations of advertisers. Cutler's Cough Cure is not such, it is an established remedy of known merit, made on scientific principles by experienced chemists.

Sold by Rowley Bros.

Gentlemen:—I never sold a medicine that gives such universal satisfaction to my customers as Krause's Headache Capsules. I can speak also from experience as they have nearly cured me of frequent attacks of sick headache. I could get you many testimonials in this vicinity from those who have used them.

Yours truly, C. L. COTTING,
Red Cloud, Nebraska.

Sold by all druggists.

Its just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. Its easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result, better try it.

J. K. JONES.

Tourist Sleepers to California

Via the Santa Fe Route every day in the year without change. Snow blockades avoided by using this line through New Mexico and Arizona, the "Land of Sunshine."

It not only relieves; it does more, it cures. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. Suitable for all ages, all conditions, at all times. J. K. JONES.

Since refitting our dining room we have the neatest place in the city. Whittier & Co., 730 Kansas avenue.

Try us—Peerless Steam Laundry.

MIDWINTER FAIR.

$65.50 Round Trip to California—Santa Fe Route.

Pullman palace and tourist sleepers through without change every day in the year, to Los Angeles, San Francisco and San Diego, via Santa Fe Route. No other line does it.

Fine Work.

At Topeka Steam Laundry.

Good work done by the Peerless.

Saved Our Boy

A Clergyman's Statement

Constitutional Scrofula Entirely Cured.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen: Wishing to tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for us, I will say that 3 years ago we had a beautiful boy born to us. When about six months old he took a sore mouth. Everything that was known as usual remedies in such cases was used. I had two doctors but all to no benefit. At the age of 11 months he breathed his last. Thus we laid

Our Darling Child

in the grave. On Aug. 4, 1891, another boy was born unto us. At the age of two months he became afflicted with the same disease. I believed the boy's trouble was constitutional, and not common sore mouth. I procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and commenced to give it regularly to both mother and baby, and often slowly washed his mouth with a syrup of licorice root. Improvement began at once. We have succeed in eradicating the scrofulous blood from the system and to-day we are blessed with a nice, fat baby boy, eighteen months old. He is the very

Picture of Health,

all life and full of mischief—thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am a minister in the Methodist Protestant church. I am here to back what I say and I am in no way interested in any profit in the matter, except it affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all as

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

a safe, sure remedy. Even my wife, after taking Hood's became healthy and fleshy and has the bloom of girlhood again. We have used only three bottles, but I keep it in the house."

REV. J. M. PATE, Brookline Station, Missouri.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.