BIG FOOT CAPTURED AGAIN.

Major Whiteside Finds Him with His Band on the Porcupine.

THE CAMP IN THE BAD LANDS DESERTED.

All Hostiles Now on Their Way to the Agencies and Prospects of a Speedy Settlement of the Difficulties.

CAMP ON WOUNDED KNEE (via Rushville, Neb.), Dec. 28.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE |-At 12 o'clock today Little Bat, the scout, dashed into camp and informed Major Whiteside that he had located Sitting Bull's and Big Foot's bands eight miles to the north west of us. Major Whiteside ordered four troops of the Seventh cavalry into the saddle and marched to the point indicated by the scout. As the military approached the hostiles formed in a long line of battle, 150 strong, armed with guns and knives, the latter stuck in their belts of cartridges, which were strapped outside their blankets. Major Whiteside brought the men up in battle line and when they came within about rifle shot reach one of the hostiles, an Indian who was later recognized as Big Foot, came forward on foot and unarmed and signalled that he wanted to speak with the major. Dismouting, the latter walked out and met the chief. As they came forward Big Foot extended his hand in token of peace. "I am sick. My people here want peace and -

Major Whiteside cut him short with: "I wont nor will I have any parleying at all, it is either unconditional surrender or fight. What is your answer, sir!"

"We surrender," said the chief, "we would have done so before but we couldn't find you and couldn't find any soldiers to surrender

Then, at a signal, his warmers raised a white flag. In less time than it takes to write it, the military had their prisoners surnded and a courier was hastened into Pine Ridge agency for the other four troops of the Seventh cavalry and Lieutenant Taylor's scouts to help guard and disurm the party. There are 150 warriors, all perfectly armed and 250 squaws together with many children. They seem to be all well fixed for war except that some of them are with out ponies. Major Whiteside has 250 soldiers, every man of whom will stand on guard until reinforcements arrive, which will be about 10 o'clock tonight.

It looks as if the surrender was not wholly in good faith, inasmuch as the prisoners make no offer whatever to give up their rifles and knives. The party is, however, being watched, and the first false move will precipitate a fight in which the soldiers, it would certainly seem, have the drop on the prisoners. C. H. C.

THEY ARE COMING IN.

How the Capture of Big Foot Inflaences the Hostiles.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Dec. 28.—General Miles expresses the opinion that the outfit will not

again escape the military. The Indians that took refuge in the fastnesses of the bal lands, faiting to receive support from Sitting Bull and seeing emselves surrounded by troops and a fight to the death or starvation confronting them yielded to the solicitations of friendlies and are slowly moving into the agency. Within half an hour Miles' scouts and cavalry were in possession of their maural strengholds, by the aid of railroads and telegraph and the unprecedentedly quick movement of troops around and all over the reservations. The hostiles found themselves confronted on every point by troops and at last it has, apparently, dawned upon the savage mind that a further contest with the forces of civilization is too unequal and cannot prevail. Mile's headquarters will be in the saidle after to-

ITALY READY TO RELENT.

scouts and the Sixth calvary.

morrow. He will probably start in the morn-ing for Pine Ridge agency through the reser-vation, via the bad lands, with an escort of

That Country Will Probably Soon Ad-

mit American Pork and Lard. ROME, Dec. 28 .- The Italian government several years ago prohibited the importation of American pork and lard and soon after extended the prohibition to all countries. It has just taken a step, however, which, it is believed, will result in the removal of the re-striction against the United States. The minister of the interior has issued a decree reciting that Italy is satisfied that Germany is taking every safeguard to insure the health of its home products forthwith. A certificate from a health officer is to accompany each shipment. Inasmuch as the spection laws of Germany are no more rigid than those existing in the United States it is believed that Italy, whose trade relations with the United States have been rapidly growing until now they reached figures exceeded only by three nations, will be willing to remove the embargo upon American pork and lard upon similar assurances from the United States of thorough inspection. It is known that the government is highly pleased with the increasing trade with the United States, which has been less effected by the new tariff than any of the other nations. It is believed that the matter has been taken up by Secretary Blaine and that negotiations are pend-ing. Agents of a number of American ship-pers are now in this country. They say that the removal of the restrictions against the United States would prove of the greatest benefit and that they are satisfied that a large market is awaiting such action.

CHINESE FREEMASONS.

They Will Have a Great Blowout at

Indianapolis Today. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 28. - Today was a gala day in the local Chinatiows, particularly at Sam Lung's laundry, which was the chief scene of the merry making preliminary to the Masonic ceremonies which will be celebrated tomorrow at the same place. On Saturday Wong Du, chief master and bishop, Chee Tung Kong, presiding elder, and Ah Hee, secretary of the national lodge of Chinese Freemasons, all citizens of San Francisco, arrived in Indianapolis to preside over the degree work which will be performed tomorrow in fine style. All day today Chinamen were arriving from various parts of the state to either witness or participate in the ceremonies, during which, it is said, sevral candidates from the city and neighbor-ng towns will curl up their queues and ride the goat after the regular routine business is disposed of. The session will last all day and right, winding up with an opportunity for those of a sporting nature to buck the festive tiger, as factan will be a feature of the programme, as it was this evening.

An traine Father's Deed. Fengus Falls, Minn., Dec. 28.—Henry Reber last night took home with him a rope, three revolvers and a butcher knife. attempted to kill his wife, three daughters and son, using the revolvers and knife with horrible effect. One of the daughters was seriously wounded and the mother and son mortally. With the rope Rebor then hanged himself. None of the family have borne an enviable reputation. It is supposed that Reber was insane.

Driven Insane by Trouble. St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 28 .- The tremendous strain on L. L. Stevens, owner of the San-

born County bank, Woodstock, S. D., which falled yesterday, has driven him stark mad. Frequently today he has torn hair from his head and constantly called for money he could not get. Steps are being taken to have him examined by the insanity board and sent to an asylum if his delirium does not leave him. Just before going crazy he gave instractions to the assignee to pay back some many to a few creditors who had made late deposits, but nobody knowing the combination of the safe it could not be opened. Small depositors lose about \$20,000, and they are becoming greatly excited. They have employed H. C. Preston of Mitchell, S.D., to proyed H. C. Preston of Antenen, S.D., to prosecute their claims, and insist that some-body is guilty of fraud. Thad S. Hays, cashier of the bank and son of the county treasurer, who had \$8,000 on deposit, is in Springfield, Ill., on his Christmas vacation.

AN OKLAHOMA TRAGEDY.

A Deputy Sheriff Killed in a Fight

with an Outlaw. OKLAHOMA CITY, Oklahomo, Dec. 28.-A battle occurred yesterday about 1 o'clock seven miles east of Choctaw City between three deputies and John Bly, whom they had been sent out to arrest for cattle stealing and whisky selling, in which Peter Anderson, a member of the posse, was killed, and Bly wounded in the shoulder. The night before last Frank Gault and Pies Gilbert started to the Pottawatomie country, armed with special deputies' commissions and two warrants for the arrest of John Bly. They were instructed by Sheriff Deford to gather up as large a posse as they needed to surround and capture their man. They selected Pete Anderson and Frank Cook to go with them. When they got down to the Pottawattomie country moved on to the Shin Oak country, about seven miles, when they heard shooting in front of them, which they rightly supposed was done by men killing more cattle. They then dismounted and were about to circle around the cattle thieves, to prevent them beating off into the brush. They had gone but a short distance when they saw a man some distance in front, armed with a rifle. Three of the men-Gault, Cook and Anderson—started directly toward the man, supposing if he was not Bly that he was one of the gang of thieves put out as a sentinel. They had crossed a ravine and were ascending the opposite slope, when thirty or forty feet ahead of them John Bly rose up and commanded them to halt, and in another instant he again dropped down into the brush and opened fire. Gault was ahead of Cook, and Anderson was still back of Cook and off to the right some ten feet. The first shot, it is thought, nit Anderson in the foreshot, it is thought, hit Anderson in the Tore-head and tore away the upper part of his head. Gault and Cook were not a second behind Bly in opening fire, having dropped to the ground at once, Gault calling upon Bly to surrender. Gault shot eleven times and Cook seven, when Bly pushed his gun up above his head, calling to them to stop firing. He was wounded in the shoulder, a ball having made a flesh wound, which is not dangerous. Bly was behind a tree durdangerous. Bly was behind a tree dur-ing the battle, and all the officers could see of him was his left arm and shoulder. Gault came direct to town with the prisoner, while the other two men looked after the remains of Anderson. Anderson was a man forty years of age and a member of the Pottawatomie tribe, although nobody would guess from his appearance that he had a drop of Indian blood in his vens. He was well off and owned a fine ranch two miles east of Choctaw City. Bly comes of a desperate family, and is himself considered dangerous. The old man is an outlaw from the Cherokee Nation, and boasts that he has boys who will kill any officer that may attempt to arrest him.

FOR WORLD'S FAIR DUTY.

Names of Army and Navy Officers Suggested as Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 -The following letter from George R. Davis, director general the Columbian exposition, was received by President Harrison today: "By authority of and in behalf of the world's Columbian commission I have the honor to request that you will cause to be detailed for service as commissioners of the Columbian exposition to the several republics and colonies of Mexico. Central and South America the following officers of the army and navy, to-wit: To the republic of Mexico, Lieutenant A. C. Baker, U. S. N.; to the republics of Guatemala, Nicaragua, Salvador and Costa Rica, Lieutenant George P. Seriver, U. S. A .; republic of Honduras and the British colony of Honduras, Captain Gilbert P. Cotton, U. of Honduras, Captain Gilbert, P., Cotton, U. S. A.; republic of Venezuela and Guiana colomes, Lieutenant Roger Wells, jr., U. S. N.; republic of Peru, Lieutenant William E. Safford, U. S. N.; to the republic of Chili, Lieutenant Charles H. Hawlor, U. S. N.; Ar-Lieutenant Charles H. Hawlor, U. S. N.: Argentine republic and the republics of Uruguay and Paraguay, Surgeon D. N. Bartolette, U. S. N.: republic of Brazil, Captain Alexander Rodgers, U. S. A., and Lieutenant Frank E. Sawyer, U. S. N.

"I have the honor to request also that these officers be instructed to carry to the presidents of the several South American republies and the governors of the colonies.

publics and the governors of the colonies formal letters of invitation from your-self to such presidents and governors, re-questing in the name of the government and the people of the United States that they participate in an appropriate commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, and that they appoint special commissioners to collect and bring for exhibition at the proposed Columbian ex-position such articles as will most fitly and fully illustrate their resources, their pro-ducts, their social, commercial and industrial condition. As the approaching exposition offers an unprecedented opportunity for promoting the social, commercial and political relations of the people of the three American continents it is especially desired that sister republics be adequately represented." Some of the above named officers have already been designated for the service.

CHANGE IN DATE AND PLACE.

Railway Presidents Will Meet in York January 5.

New York, Dec. 28.—The Journal of Fi-nance says: "The date for the meeting of railway presidents to complete the organization of the new association has been changed from January 6 to January 5, and the place of meeting has also been changed from Chicage to the Windsor hotel, New York city. This change was made Saturday by the executive committee. In response to President Miller's telegram asking if it would be con-Miller's telegram asking if it would be convenient to hold the meeting in Chicago January 6, it was found that quite a number of railway presidents, some of them representing the largest lines in the country, could not conveniently attend the meeting on that date and in that city. As a result of this a conference was held Friday between some of the largest interests involved and telegrams sent out, asking if January 5 and some of the largest interests involved and telegrams sent out asking if January 5 and the Windsor hotel, this city, would be a con-venient time and place for the meeting. Sat-urday responses were received assenting to the choice and a call will be issued by wire tomorrow by Mr. Miller, naming the changed date and place. The best judgment of those deeply interested is that at this meeting a new agreement will be unanimously adouted new agreement will be unanimously adopted and be put in force at the earliest practicable

DEMISE OF GEORGE HULL.

He Was the Originator of the Cardiff Giant Hoax.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Eec. 28 .- A dispatch to the Sentinel tonight from Superior, Wis., reports the death at Binghamton, N. Y., of George Hull, who left Superior a few weeks ago to spend the winter in the east. Hull was the originator of the Cardiff giant hoax, and reports as to his death are conflicting One attributes it to suicide. Another says it occurred the day following the robbery of his son-in-law, Mr. Gates, who lost \$2,500 in New York. The Cardiff giant was dog up on Hull's farm about twenty years ago and Hull made considerable money out of it before the

THE CLOTURE A PROPER RULE.

Edmunds Says So, But Declines to Say Whether it Will be Adopted.

NO BUSINESS PROBABLE THE COMING WEEK

Some Speeches May Be Delivered in the Senate on the Election Bill -Fears About Senator Hearst's Health.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE,)

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28. It is the general impression that there will not be a quorum present in either house of congress for the purpose of doing any real ousiness till after this week. Some speeches ire, however, expected in the senate on the election bill, and it is not altogether improbable that Senator Edmunds will open the talk in favor of changing the rules so as to limit debate on propositions and secure a vote whenever the majority desire. In an interview today Senator Edmunds not only declares the cloture resolution constitutional and proper, but the step necessary to make the senate a business body. However, herefuses to say that he believes the resolution will be adopted, and some persons are construing his refusal to make a favorable prediction as to the outcome of the proposition when pressed to do so as an indication that he does not believe it will pass. Mr. Edmunds is probably the slowest man in the senate to announce his opinion upon any measure, and it is not likely that be was ever heard to say any measure would be passed or defeated. There are few men on the republican side who will venture an opin-ion on the outcome of the election or financial bill or the cloture resolution. A very lively time is anticipated on all of these in any event. There are less than fifty real working days left of this session, and about a dozen appropriation bills to pass. These, it is estimated, will consume over half of the remaining days of the session, leaving no time for extended contentions in any direc-

SENATOR BEARST IN BAD BEALTH. The condition of health of Senator Hearst of California has been such of late as to cause grave apprehension on the part of his medi-cal attendants. On Monday it was deemed expedient to have the physician in whose care he was while in New York summoned to Washington for a consultation with Dr. N S. Lincoln, who has been in constant attend-ance since his removal to Washington. The doctors then agreed that, while there was an improvement perceptible. Senator Hearst would not be able to sit up for at least a month. On Christmas eve, for the first time, a trained nurse was sent for, as Mrs. Hearst, who has heretofore been in constant attendance day and night was beginning to seri-ously feel the prostrating effect of the loss of rest. He is reported better tonight. Senator Hearst is about seventy years old, although he does not look over fifty-five. TOO MANY PRIENDS WORSE THAN NONE.

If there needed anything to convince the Washington public that too many friends of the Indian is worse than no friends, the proof was furnished the other day, when the Indian Defense association presented its ver-sion of the killing of Sitting Bull. This or-ganization claims to be the friend of the Indian and is constantly interceding between the government and the Indian for the al-leged purpose of seeing that the red man has fairplay. It always interposes an objection to measures proposed in congress, and is con-stantly calling the government's agents thieves and giving them epithets which are intended to prejudice the savage against the gevernment, to which he looks for sustenance. The Indian Defense association claims that Sitting Bull was assasinated; that the Indian police, or scouts, dispatched to arrest for inciting war and directing insurrection of bloodshed and insurrection pillage, where his mortal enemies had no desire to take his life. The association's account of the killing would lead the uninormed reader to believe that the killing of Sitting Bull was an assassination.

The Indian scouts, or "police" as they are called, had no influence whatever in the per-formance of their duty. The charge of the Indian Defense association that these Indians were selected with a view to killing Sit-ting Bull has disgusted men in congress who have read the account, and if ever the associ-ation had any influence in directing legislation that influence is now gone.

At the war department and Indian office, as well as throughout congress, there is the greatest praise given to the brave police who greatest praise given to the brave poince wind laid down ther lives in the performance of a duty which resulted in breaking up what threatened to be a very long and serious Indian outbreak. It is not improbable that a bill will be introduced and passed by congress, if not at this, then surely at the next session, which will recognize in some way the ser-vices of the Indians who lost their lives in this outbreak, and if the Manderson bill to reorganize the army should be adopted these Indians who have come to the assistance of the government in suppressing the outbreak will be recognized in the enlistment of troops. It will be remembered that the Manderson bill anticipates the calistment of two full companies of Indians, and it is the universal belief in congress and at the war department that the Indians who have assisted the government should be recognized in this ealist-ment. It is not improbable that a lot of the red braves who have come to the rescue of the government and set-tlers in the northwest will not only be privates in the regular army within a short time, but minor officers.

a short time, but minor officers.

The effort of the indian Defense associa-The effort of the Indian Decease the peo-tion to create dissatisfaction among the people, and especially the Indians, over the manner in which the army has conducted the campaign against the savages in the north-west, has been an unfortunate effort for that essociation. It now appears that quite all of the work that this association has accom-plished in the interest of humanity and peace has had the effect of creating dissatisfaction among the Indians and put them on the war

If there are not closer trade relations estab-lished between the United States and the South and Central American republics, it will be no fault of the administration in general and Secretary Blaine in particular. Every possible effort has been made to bring about through private, as well as public channels, an extension of our commercial relations with the Latin-Amer-ican countries in the interest of our manufac-turers, merchants and farmers who are interested in exporting their products in the mar-kets. It is a novel thing to have a general information bureau established and maintained by the government. Heretofore persons dealing in imports and exports who have desired information of benefit have been compelled to either employ agents or pay professional venders of information for that which they desired. which they desired. Through the Pan-American bureau any American can now se-cure almost any kind of information desired, and if there is not at hand the information wanted the manager, Mr. Curtis, will if possible procure the information desired, or do anything which will promote the general interest of American trade. It looks now from the perfection with which the bureau is being organized, as though practical reciprocal trade relations will be established between the United States and the South and Central American countries without a law. Of course the customs duties between the two countries stand as usual but trade relations countries stand as usual, but trade relations are being rapidly perfected. As soon as these relations have been secured the im-portance of a reciprocal trade law will more readily appear.

readily appear.

Looked at from any point of view, Secretary Blaine is very rapidly demonstrating the feasibility of his proposed trade law. Since the meeting of the Pau-American congress a year ago, the people of the United States have learned more about countries to the south of them than they ever knew before. A bushel of mail is daily received at

the Pan-American headquarters now making inquiries about matters intended to assist those interested in opening up trade relations, and it is wonderful how many ones are made for the constitution of Brazil and her sister republics. The South and Central Americas are probably just at this time receiving greater benefit from this trade ngitation than are the United States, because they are receiving an enormous amount of America

are receiving an enormous amount of American capital and enterprise. PREJUDICE AGAINST PRIVATE BILLS.

PREJUDICE AGAINST FRIVATE BILLS.

The record made by the Fifty-first congress will be remarkable in one respect at least. It will show the mal success of a less number of private bills than any congress for many years. On the house calendar there are no less than 671 private bills today. There is a strong prejudice growing against private bills, and it is almost an impossibility to get a private measure through congress now, although it is of the highest meritorious class. An officer, for instance, may pay out class. An officer, for instance, may pay out money at the direction of his superior, plainly under the authority of the law, and congress will seldom reimburse him if it is questioned. It often occurs that a disbursing officer of the government will follow the law and will be overtaken by some procedure or some lapse of time which will force him to lose the amount disbursed, and there are a number of instances of this kind where the present bouse has refused to reimburse. The house calendar has alto-gether 1,447 bills in their various stages of completion. The private calendar of course leads. The adoption of the general pension bill at the first session of this congress made the introduction of a large num-ber of private pension measures unnecessary. The last house had a private calendar nearly The last house had a private calendar nearly twice as large at this period of its existence. Had it not been for the courage and order of business shown by Speaker Reed, not one-fourth as much business would have been accomplished by this congress. Then the president has facilitated business very greatly by prompt recommandations and action. When the election bill is out of the way there will be a great deal of business done within a very be a great deal of business done within a very

LEGISLATORS WITH HOBBIES. It is very provoking to note the disposition of men is congress to stop needed and uni-versally demanded legislation simply that a hooby of an individual may be carried out. A general financial bill could have gone through both branches of congress some weeks since, had it not been for the demand of a number of senators that certain in-dividual ideas should be recognized. This trouble does not rest alone with the free sil-ver advocates. There are men who have all sorts of projects—nearly all of them un-feasible—which they want to see upon the statute books of the federal government, and they have insisted upon engrafting their ideas. It is believed that there will be no financial legislation, and if the cancus bill should fall it will be on account of the unwillingness of senators to yield from individual hobbies that the wish of the masses may be fulfilled. There are a number of senators who think the bonded indebtedness of the government should be refunded, and they are constantly agitating the question of the issuance of a 2 per cent bond. Other sonators have various ideas about banking which they insist shall be given recognition. Nearly every senator has his individual idea about silver, and he is unwilling to let any financial measure go through unless something is done for silver. THE ARMY.

There has been talk of the reorganization of the army for many years. There is not an officer or a man in the army but who will say our present organization is very lame, even for the skeleton of an army in civil life. Senator Manderson and Senator Hawley and others have proposed reorganization schemes, but they have been defeated because some man who never smelled powder in war not read a pare of war histo y for practical pur-poses has an idea which he insists shall be engrafted upon any bill looking toward the reorganization of the army. The consequence has been that all propose, was of this char-acter have been loaded sown with impracti-

RANDALL DEMOCRATS ALMOST EXTINCT. A near friend of Senator Carlisle has been see what has become of the protection democrats who used to rally around Samuel J. Randall. He has found that when the next congress assembles there will hardly be a single remnant on the once formidable Ran-dall wing. Little by little the protection democrat has been weeded out until the party in the senate and in the house is now almost a unit behind the Carlise-Mills doctrine. The gradual extinction of the protection democrats is best shown by the record of votes on the speakership contest between Randall and Carlisle. Randall made a very strong showing in that fight and all those who voted for him were considered as favorable to the Pennsylvania idea of protection. But Senator Carlisle's friend who examined the record says that out of the who examined the record says that out of the many who voted for Randall not one has survived politically. One after another they went down at the polls until every man who voted for Randall is politically dead. The same was found to be true of those who voted against the Morrison bill. Their constituents have retired. It is also true to a very considerable Morrison bill. Their constituents have retired. It is also true to a very considerable extent of those who voted against the first and second Mills bills. Frank Lawler of Chicago is one of the old Randall democrats to be retired. In the gradual extermination of this wing President Cleveland took an

of this wing President Cleveland took an active part, which is recalled in connection with his recent speech at the reform banquet in New Yorkcity. He practically blackristed every man who voted against the Mills bill. Randall and Sowden of Pennsylvania were cut off from all their patronage and Cleveland even veteed a petty postoffice measure which Sowden was interested in. The loss of the postoffice in Sowden's own town and the conspicuous way in which Cleveland turned down the anti-tariff reformers were the final strokes toward exterminating the the final strokes toward exterminating the old protection democrats. MISCELLANEOUS. Mrs. A. U. Wyman of Omaha is on a short visit to her sister at 1437 Corcoran street. Mrs. General A. V. Kautz and family are

located for the season at Elsmere, on H, be tween Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. tween Fourteenth and Fitteenth streets.
Mrs. Kautz will receive on New Year's day
with Mrs. General Kelton at 1023 Massachusetts avenue. Miss Frankie Kautz will receive with Miss Kelton.
Leave of absence for four months on
surgeon's certificate of disability has been
granted Colonel Joseph G. Tilford, Ninth
cavalry.

avairy.
Mrs. W. J. Connell of 1400 Massachusetts avenue, announces that she will not be a home on Tuesday, her regular receiving day

until after January 13. Mrs. General Custer returned to New York early in the week. After the holidays Mrs. Calhoun will accompany Mrs. Custer to this city and the former will give a recita-tion at the Grand Army of the Republic re-union. Mrs. Calhoun is the widow of an officer who fell in the Custer massacre. union. Mrs. Cathoun is union. Mrs. Cathoun is conficer who fell in the Custer massacre. Penny S. Heath.

Coming Week in Congress.

Washington, Dec. 28.-The nature of the proceedings in the senate this week will be determined by the attendance. If no quorum is present there will probably be adjourning from day to day. If there is a quorum counting the senators on both sides of the chamber debate on the elections bill will continue, and one of the features of the discussion will be a speech by Senator Hoar, sponsor of the bill in the senate, Should there be a quorum of republican senators during the week—something hardly probable—there may be expected a transfor-mation of the light skirmishing, which has been in progress for a month, into a heavy engagement of political forces, for it is the intention to take up the new cloture rule, introduced by Senator Aldrich, as soon as a safe republican majority can be assured. It is not expected that any business will be transacted in the house during the coming

Minneapolis Bijou Theater Burned. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 28.—The Bijou theater in this city, one of the most prosperous popular price houses in the entire west, burned early this morning, involving a loss of from \$30,000 to \$40,000. The building, which was on Washington avenue near Hennepin avenue, was owned by Lambert Fayes of this city and leased by Jacob Litt. The origin of the fire is unknown.

BOTH ROADS ARE SHUT OUT.

The Rock Island and Milwaukee Placed in a Serious Predicament.

UNION PACIFIC SWITCHES LOCKED.

Their Trains Not Allowed to Cross the Bridge Into This City Unless Drawn by Gould's Engines.

THE BEE of yesterday contained an article showing how the Union Pacific had locked its switches in Council Bluffs for the purpose of preventing the trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road from crossing into this city

It had been announced that the trains in question would run into this city Saturday night and leave here commencing yesterday on a regular schedule for the east. By way of inaugurating the new

order of things General Agent Nash had intended, he said, to send out yesterday one of the finest trains which ever left this city for the east. It had also been his intention to invite a number of leading citizens to take part in the inaugural trip. But the arrangements had to be laid aside and the Milwaukee was compelled to disappoint its many patrons for the reasons above enumerated.

Yesterday morning Mr. Nash went to Council Bluffs for the purpose of securing the crossing of his company's trains. He was on hand on Saturday night, when the switche on the Union Pacific road were found locked on the Union Pacific road were found locked. He then saw that the contract which had been entered into by that road and his own had been set aside. He according notified in writing the Union Pacific company through its representative, Mr. Keeshin, that the Milwauker was read to see that the contract was enkee proposed to see that the centract was en forced, and that his road would secure its rights under that contract.

When, therefore, the Milwaukee train from Chicago reached the Buffs yesterday morn-ing it was started for Omaha. It was stoppped, however, a short distance beyond the transfer because the Union Pacific had placed a freight car across the frogs. There was no alternative but to back to the trans-

Yesterday afternoon a similar attempt. Mr. Nash claims, was made to enjoy the privileges of the contract. But the Union Pacific people had placed an engine where the freight car had stood in the morning thus effectually barring the progress of the train, which returned to the transfer. Then Mr. Nash returned to this city, He

was later found by a Buz reporter and asked to synopsize the contract which it was claimed his road had entered into with the Union Pacific. He said that under the con-tract the Milwaukee was entitled to full, equal and joint use of the main and passing racks between the terminus of the Union Pacific track in Council Bluffs and a line drawn at right angles to the track at a point one and one-half miles south of South Omaha. Since July 1 of this year his company had been running trains with its own engines to South Omaba. It had also for a consider-ably longer period been running its freight trains to this city. When his company got ready to run its passenger trains also to this city it notified the Union Pacific people of the fact, and those officers took the steps to prevent them from attaining their object as

above referred to.

The contract was signed by President Adams of the Union Pacific and President Miller of the Milwaukee, and afterwards approved by the executive committee of the board of directors of the former road.

The refusal of the Union Pacific company.

The refusal of the Union Pacific company to comply with the contract led to telegrayhic correspondence between Mr. Nash and the officers of his company, as also inter-views between that gentleman and the Union Pacific officials in this city. Mr. Holcomb told him that if any arrangement should be made for the crossing of the trains it would have to be of a temporary nature and with the understanding that the accommodation should later be paid for at rate subsequently to be agreed upon.

This determination was construed by Mr.

Nash as a desire to abrogate the old con-The Union Pacific, however, offered to haul the Milwaukee trains, using their own en-gines for the purpose. This proposition was repudiated by the contract, which made no reference to the subject, as also because the hauling was to be charged for in addition to

the other charges which the Milwaukee is compelled to pay,

The Union Pacific received from the Mil waukee nearly \$45,000 a year for allowing the freight trains of the latter road to run to South Omaha. The Milwaukee is compelled to bear its share of the renewal and repairs of the track east of the river. It pays a switching tariff to the Union Pacific storehouse and another when cars are to be switched to any private warehouse. It also pays a proportion of the rental of the warehouse and a proportion of the expense of handling freight based upon the tonnage

With regard to the entry of passenger trains, the Milwaukee held out for a long time. The Union depot company demanded not less than \$950 a month to allow the Mil wanke trains to simply stop at the union

with the Union stockyards company at South

Similar arrangements are mad

This amount the Milwaukee considered ex orbitant and refused to pay it. Later, when the Rock Island came into the deal, the de-mand on the Milwaukee was reduced to \$681. This demand represents interest on the value of the property. Independently of the pro-posed increase of demand for the hauling of Milwaukee trains by Union Pacific engines the former road now pays the latter in the vicinity of \$100,000 a year. Mr. Nash said that his company would

stand upon its contract and see whether it could be enforced.

Another gentleman, speaking on the sub-ject, said that the refusal of the Union Pa-cific to handle Milwaukee cars simply dis-played the policy of Gould. It was well known, years ago, when Gould had the road, that he was opposed to the eastern roads coming into the city. He controlled the Union Pacific bridge and now wanted to make that what it was then, the highway man's gate. He wanted to exact 25 or 5 cents from every passenger and \$8, \$8 or \$10 for every load of freight. The Union Pa-cific would not think of doing this three months ago nor at the time the Nebraski Central bridge was under discussion. That road had sought to secure a strong corporation to go in with it in the building of the the togoth with it in the outsing of the bridge proposed at the time. The Rock Island and the Milwaukee thought of going in, and when the Union Pacific saw that such a thing would be disastrous if it held out the inducements which have now been cast aside. At that time there was plenty money to be had

that time there was plenty money to be had, but now money was scarce. To do what the Nebraska Central proposed would require \$6,000,000 for bridge, terminal facilities and a union depot. Such an amount of money could not now be obtained without difficulty, and the Union Pacific knew it.

A BEE reporter called on W. H. Holcomb, vice president of the Union Pacific, and asked for a reason for locking out the Milwaukee. The latter said he desired not to talk on the subject, especially because Mr. Clark was in the city. He advised the scribe to see that gentleman.

Mr. Clark said that the Union Pacific proposed to do its own business. It did not inposed to do its own business. It did not in-tend to give it up to another road and allow it

to use its track as it pleased. It had offered to pull in Milwaukee trains, but it would not allow Milwaukee engines to do the pulling. The agreement would not be com-plied with, and the subject was now being discussed in New York and a decision in it would not be reached before the 6th prox. It was the intention of the Union Pacific to treat the Rock Island as it did the Milwaukee, and notice to that effect had been given it. It was all nonsense to say that Mr. Gould sought to keep eastern roads out of the city. He and the Union Pacific were

willing to encourage all roads to come here, but they had to come in in the right
This determination puts the Roc land
in a bad shape. How it will be able perate its road west of here is a question of considerable interest and importance. None of
the representatives of the road in this city

BATTLING TO THE DEATH.

A Terrible Tragedy Enacted on Frisco Passenger Train.

Paris, Tex., Dec. 28.-From trainmen who

arrived here today have been obtained the

particulars of a terrible tragedy that occurred

on a passenger train on the Vinita division of

the Frisco between 5 and 6 o'clock on Friday evening. It was an east-bound train and in charge of Scott Gillis, an old conductor on the road At Granby City, Mo., Ed. Blount, a noted character in that section, got on board and went into the ladies' car. He began to indulge in loud, profane and abusive language. Gillis requested him to be more civil or go into the smoker. This made him worse, and Gillis told him that he must leave the car. After some words they started to the smoker. Gillis opened the door of the car and stepped out on the platform and to one side to let Blount pass. At that moment Jack Majors, the brakeman on the train, stepped out of the door of the smoker and saw Blount turow his hand back under his coat, and shouted to Gillis, "Look out, Scotty, he's got a knife." By that time Blount had a pistol almost in Gillis' face. Gillis knocked it aside as Blount pulled the trigger and the bullet went into Major's chin and came out on the side of his neck, severing the jugular vein. He stood a moment and fell dead, Gillis and Blount grappled and a terrible struggle ensued. Blount fire again, but Gillis knocked the pistol aside and the ball entered the throat of the dead brake man. Again Blount fired, burning Gillis-neck. The men swayed to and froon the narneck. The men swayed to and fro on the nar-row platform, with the train running twenty-five miles an hour. More than once they came near going off together. Gillis being the more powerful man, and being nerved by the fact that his life was involved, managed to get hold of Blount's pistol hand with his left, and dealt him a powerful blow with his right, knocking him off the platform. All this occurred in less time than it takes to tell it. The train ran on to Ritchie, two or three miles away, and an officer and posse went back to the spot where Gillis had knocked Blount off the train and found Blount there, too badly hurt to get sway. Majors' body was taken to Monett, his home. He was an old railroad man, and had been in he service of the 'Frisco for many years Blount is a man with a hard reputation. It is said that Majors is the fifth man he has is said that Majors is the mist make his killed. He has been out of the Missouri penitentiary only about three months, where he had served a sentence for horse stealing Giltis knew him well and knew he was a dar gerous man, and could easily have killed him had be been armed. The passengers hardly

THE CLEARANCE RECORD.

calized what was going on until it was ove and then there was a scene of the wildest excitement. When Majors was shot the blood from his wound spurted all over Gillis, and every one thought he had been badly

Financial Transactions of the Country During the Last Week.

Boston, Dec.-28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The following table, compiled from dispatches from the clearing houses of the cities named, shows the gross ex changes for last week, with rates per cent of increase or decrease, as against the several amounts for the corresponding week

Salar		San Land	2	9	ı
CITIES	10	LEARLINGS.		-	
The second second second second second	1	from sincesting		1	г
	ľ		1		ı
New York	1	\$485,524,385		19.9	ı
Boston		68,300 9,155		14.9	l
Chiengo	1	65.033.000	10.7		ı
Philadelphia	10	56.120,657		9.4	L
St. Louis		17,908,535	7.2		ı
Pittsburg		10.502.074	114	16.4	ı
San Francisco	1	13,867,887	4.9		ı
Baltimore	1	10,263,90		15.1	ı
Cincinnati		9,576,650		2.3	ı
New Orleans	1	13,0036,667	9.4		ı
Kansas City		7,479,995		3.3	ı
Milwankee		7,119,000	43.2	*****	ı
Buffalo	1 -	6,474,326	68.8		ı
Galveston	1.	7,421,593	408.8		ı
Minneapolis	١.	5,715.98	28.0		ı
Providence		4,819,005		4.4	ı
Louisville		5.572.478	5.0		ı
Detroit	1	4.654,878	15.3		ı
Cleveland		4,761,057	11.9		ı
Omaha	1	3,488,001		10.3	ı
Denver	1	8,475,974	8.4		L
St. Paul		3,805,714	3.0	2000	ı
Columbus	1	2,485,800		7.0	ı
Memphis		2,957,837	3333	4.2	ı
Richmond	1	=1.642,002		2.1	ı
Dallas	1	1,916,077	110.8		ı
Duluth		1,673,811	8.6		ı
Indianapolis	1	3,256,476	116.8		ı
Portland, Ore	1	1,559,107	*****	1.4	ı
Fort Worth	1	1,350,435	S 144	8.1	ı
Washington	i	1,825,490	50.0		ı
Hartford	1	1.567,996	0.8		ı
Pearin	1	1.592.582	18.4		ı
Portland, Me		1,003,799	2.0		ı
Norfolk	1	1,055,251		3.4	ı
Worcester	1	966,668		0.8	ı
New Haven	1	1,046,478	0.6		ı
Springfield	1	987.872	2.8		ı
Tacoma	i	829,845	112.2		ı
Sloux City	1	773,842	26.6	*****	ı
Seattle		1,030,431	46.6		ı
Wichita		400,582		19.4	ı
Loweli	(580,770		18.6	ı
Wilmington		717,008	14.0		ı
Birmingham		528,127		20.5	ı
Grand Rapids		623,479	7.2		ı
Los Angelos		601,216	18.8		ı
Chattanooga		455,000	14.5	*****	ı
Des Moines	1	523,086	0.1		1
New Bedford	I	824,740		24.6	1
Topeka	1	850,893		7.7	1
Lexington, Ky	1	423,852	7.7		1
Montreal	1	7,873,924	14.3		1
*Salt Lake City	1	1,249,614		*****	1
The state of the s	-			-	1
Total	8	858,590,273	******	11.9	1
Outside of New York	111	370,060,968	1.2		1

'Not included in totals. No clearing house at

HIS MOUTH CLOSED.

O'Brien Indignant Over the Publication of Fictitious Interviews. [Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.]

Paris, Dec. 28 .- | New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. - I saw O'Brien this afternoon and showed him the cable of the Paris Herald. He held in his hand a cutting from the London Times. They reply to his request to withdraw the statement that he had written for the Irish World. He said that instead of retracting they had published a shilly shallying article trying to prove by dates what was not true, so he had just sent them the following telegram: "The article you refer to was contributed

to the New York Herald and to no other journal. If other journals copied it, that was no affair of mine. I had never in my life conributed a line to the Irish World. This being so, I must again demand that you with draw and apologize for the scandalous insinuations that I countenanced the policy of dynamite by contributing to the journal alleged by you, whether truly or falsely, to be engaged in propagating that policy."

Asked whether he thought the Times night be attacking him because it could not appear to prosecute them he replied

"If so they have counted without their host,"

Mr. O'Brien asked me again to contradict the reported interview with him. His and Gill's mouths have been absolutely closed. When they have anything to say the Herald will not be the last to hear it.

New York, Dec. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BER.]—Arrived: Steamers, Greece from London, Lake Winnipeg from Liver-pool, City of Chester from Liverpool. At Queenstown-The Gailia, from New

York for Liverpool,

Steamship Arrivals.

The Weather Forecast. Omaha and vicinity-Fair; colder.

For Nebraska and Iowa-Colder except in eastern Iowa; warmer; westerly winds: fair. For South Dakota—Fair; westerly winds:

SUICIDE OF A FARMER'S WIFE

Despondency Over Sickness Drive Mrs. Clark to End Her Life.

A HASTINGS BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS.

Finding of the Body of Burns-A Street Railway War at Lincoln -A Cheerful Message from Chase.

HAY SPRINGS, Neb., Dec. 28 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE,]-At 9 o'clock this morning Mrs. Sarah E. Clark, a middle aged lady, living about nine miles southeast of this place, committed suicide by shooting

herself with a revolver. Mrs. Clark had resided ather late residence for several years past, having come from Providence, R. I. She had been unwell for some time previous, and a short while ago attempted to end her life, but failed. This morning ner husband started after a neighbor to send for a doctor, against which she protested, and when he returned he found the body of his wife lying on a mattress, which she had arranged before firing the fatal shot. The husband is nearly crazed by grief over the deed, which is considered the result of illness and descondency. The course result of illness and despondency. The couple

Young Burns' Body Found.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 28. - Special to THE BEE. | The body of Riley Burns, the gallant young fellow who was drowned while out skating with his sweetheart last evening, was found about midnight. It had lodged about midway between the Twenty-seventh street bridge and Kendall & Smith's mill. The body had been in the water over three hours. News of the terrible accident was carried to the parents of Burns, who live in University place, and the scene there in con-sequence was most heartrending. Riley Burns was about twenty years old

and has been employed in the hardware es-tablishment of Baldwin Bros. for some time and by his courteeus demeanor won for himself many friends.

The young persons who were with young Burns enjoying a little skating party in the moonlight were the Misses Blanche DeWitt and Ella Jackson and Mr. E. K. Miliman. After their gay young companion sank to his death under the ice his lady companion rushed to Scidell's store near by and telephoned for

In Chase County.

IMPERIAL, Neb., Dec. 28 .- [Special to THE Bue.]-Our county officials have endevored to reduce the distribution of supplies sent here to a system, and the county slerk has appointed a committee to take charge of the supplies at this point and deliver goods to only those who furnish orders from the justice of the peace in the precinct in which the needy one resides. In this way the most needy ones are first supplied.

The weather has been fine up to this date which has prevented much suffering from lack of fuel. Stock live on buffaio grass and are now fatter than in September. If there is not too much snow stock will get through the winter finely. The farmers are hoping that the legislature will make some arrange-ments for furnishing seed for the spring

O. P. Shallenberger and J. H. Havna have been appointed by the county commissioners to go to Washington and urge congress and the interior department to make a test for an artesian well in this county. They leave for

a trip to Cheyenne last week, looking over the round preparatory to locating. W. A. Taylor, a former BEE correspondent of this place, removed a few days ago to Hen-derson, York county, where he has accepted the position of cashier in the bank of Hender-

At the annual meeting of the Chase count agricultural society, held a few days since. (A. Pierson was elected president and H. F. Cobbs secretary: W. S. Gould treasurer and E. A. Valentine general superintendent. A. B. Taylor was elected delegate to represent the county at the meeting of the state board in January at Lincoln.

Many of the alliance men of this county are pitterly opposed to any radical change being made in the interest laws at the coming session of the legislature. They seem to look at it about the same as Congressman Kem. Some of the leaders assert that Powers agrees with Kem on the usury question.

The Injunction Didn't Hold.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 28 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Mr. John Sheedy secured an injunction yesterday from the district court restraining the City electric railway company from laving track on Twelfth street between O and P streets. Shortly after midnight a force of men under J. A. Rollins went to work on the forbidden ground and commenced to tear up the pavement. Mr. Sheedy learned of it and called the police, but these officers informed Sheedy that the sheriff was the proper party to sec.

Sheriff Clay and Deputy Hoagland were summoned. They reached the place about 1 o'clock this morning. The deputy ordered Mr. Rellins to have his men stop the work of tearing up Lincoln's greatest thoroughfare. That gentleman wanted to know what authority he had, and the deputy responded that the order of the court served on Mr. Bush of the City electric line was sufficient.

Mr. Rollins informed the sheriff that he was president of the Capital Heights street railway company, which had taken a sudden notion to lay track up Tweifth to P and thence east to Thirteenth street, and as that company was granted all necessary rights and as nobody had secured injunctions against that line he thought the work could

And so it did, the officials withdrawing, admitting no authority over the Capital Heights people, and by daylight the ties for the rails were laid.

It ttemains a Wreck.

HASTINGS, Neb., Dec. 28 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE |-The City National bank, recently reorganized, decided last evening at a late hour at a meeting of the stockholders to close up the affairs of the bank and at the same time have asked the comptroller of the currency to appoint a receiver. find that they cannot continue business satisfactorily owing to the unlimited litigation in process, the result of the failure under the former management. The condition of the bank cannot be ascertained at present. How-ever, the burden of the losses will fall on the stockholders as the bank was only doing a limited business. Director Evans is of the opinion that no attempt will be made to resurrect the wreck under the present char-

ter, but that a new bank will be organized. His Family Hungered.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Dec. 28 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-O. H. Moyer, a packing house employe, has just finished a five days' sentence in jail for stealing 15 cents worth of meat for a Christmas dinner. Instead of the humble feast anticipated at home he spent the day in jail, while his family went

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Dec. 28 .- [Special to The Bee.]—Hank Dawly has been arrested

hungry.

and will have a trial tomerrow on the charge of violating the Slocum law by furnishing to habitual drunkards. He is accused of being an old offender. A Grand Trunk Resignation. MONTREAL, Dec. 28 .- It is announced to-

night that Sir Joseph Hickson has resigned as general manager of the Grand Trunk ratiroad. He will be succeeded by L. J. Scr-

genet perecul traffic manager.