ships and privations and losses were incident to western life. The destruction of property from storms and floods and fire were common, and yet no one ever suggested that the government ought to make good the losses

CONGRESSMAN FUNSTON TALKS ON POLITICS. Mr. Funston of Kansas was the only repub lican congressman re-elected in Kansas in November last. Mr. Funston is chairman o the house committee on agriculture, and it is probable that his work for the farmers saves him politically in the recest election. Mr. Funston agrees with Congressman Owen of Indiana in the views expressed by the latter as to the renomination of President Harrison next year, and says there is no Harrison's renomination. of Harrison's renomination. Today's Gazette of this city quotes him thus: "Why should we not renominate Harrison! The president's administration has been pure and honest. No public scandals have occurred and he has carried out the policy of the party. Not to renominate Harrison would be an admission that his administration was a failure, but his administration has been a sporess."

tration has been a success."
"You don't seriously believe that the next president will be a republican in view of the recent election!" asked the reporter of the Gazette, which is democratic.

Mr. Funston replied: "Why, certainly I do. The late elections were not significant. It will not do to predicate the election of 1892. on the returns of November, 1800. The democrats are crowing over the result in Kansas for instance. Well, now, if they stop to think it will be made clear to them that Kansas is still a republican state. The people of that state get restless sometimes and go astray from the party fold, but they soon return. Why, only a few years ago the democrats elected the governor in Kansas, and predictions were freely made that a democratic entering wedge had been effected and that the democrats would increase their hold on the state at the rext election, but it was just the other way. The republicans carried everything before them, and that is what we'll do in 1892. The democrats had nothing to do with the result in Kansas in November. It was the farmers' alliance party that received the bulk of the republican vote."

Mr. Funston expressed the opinion that it was possible for Ingalls to succeed himself in the senate and that it would be many years before Kansas would send a simon pure demo-crat to the senate.

MISCELLAN FOUS, Mrs. T. W. Spear of Duluth and family, who have visited friends in Baltimore since November I, are now stopping at the Ham-liton, accompanied by Miss Jennie Dorsey, sister of Congressman Dorsey of Nebraska. They will leave for Ashoville, N. C., Tues-day next, where they will spend the winter. Representative Dorsey, who has been out of the city for a few days, is expected here to-

In Colorado circles it is stated that the sale of the Donver Times is a matter of considerable interest to Senator Wolcott, although he nothing regarding the transfer except what has been published in the press dispatches It so happens, however, that the Denyer Re publican, ex-Senator Hill's paper, is and has been bitterly opposed to Mr. has been bitterly opposed to Mr. Wolcott, while the Times has been friendly to him. If the Times has fallen into unfriendly hands Mr. Wolcott will have no paper through which he can reach his constituents. He is awaiting de-velopments with some interest, but as he was elected to the senate in spite of the Repub-lican's active antagonism, he thinks that he has the people with him.

PERRY S. HEATH.

STATE NEWS.

Osceola Happenings. Osceola, Neb., Jan. 4.- Special to The BEE. |- The time of Osceola's fun loving people has been taken up the past week with entertainments, parties, installations and watch night meetings. On Monday night a party was held at the home of W. F. Kepner honor of Mr. Fred Grindell of Platville, Wis. On Tuesday evening a party of young folks gathered at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Ray and enjoyed themselves until a late hour. On Wednesday evening a party was given at the home of Mrs. Lou Myers. There were about sixty present, and they report having a very enjoyable time. A watch meeting was also held at the Methodist Episcopal church on Wednesday evening and a party at Colonel George W. West's. On Thursday evening an entertainment and installation of the Woman's Relief corps and Grand Army posts was held at Masonic hall, and it was one of the pleasantest gatherings held in Osceola in a tong time. There were nearly a hundred present and they greatly enjoyed the entertainment. Comrade Saunders of the Grand Army of the Republic made the opening prayer. A quartette of singers were present, composed of B. F. Buffington and wife and L. D. Davidson and wife, and the singing was excellent. At the conclusion of the installation and entertainment the ladies served refreshments abundance. The following are the officers in the Woman's Relief corps: Mary Pulver, president; Emily Welch, senior vice; Maria Stull, junior vice; Carrie Myers, conductor; Mary Conkling, secretary: Mary E Saunders, treasurer; Lydia Strang, chaplain. In the Grand Army post: H. W. Kennard, commander; C.S. Webster, senior vice; C. M. Pulver, junior vice; Phil McCray, quarter-George W. Gregg, adjutant; T. H. Saunders, chaplain.

South Sioux City Notes.

Sourh Sioux City, Neb., Jan. 4.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—In the change of management on the Pacific Short line, Mr. C. A. Millard, train master, is decapitated, and the position filled by Mr. J. A. Crippin, who holds the double position of road and train master. Mr. Crippin is an old railroad man and formerly was with the Milwaukee road and comes highly recommended. Train Dispatcheer Swett is also relieved and another takes his place.

A fire department was recently organized

in this city, with I. T. Everett captain and T. W. March lieutenant. Hooks, ladders, cart and bucket will be supplied by the city council. It is a volunteer company composed f comparatively young men.

Hon. J. M. Moan, democratic representa-

tive from this district to the state legislature, and his estimable wife were tendered a reception in Smith's opera house, South Sioux City, last night. Dancing speech making and musicwas the order, with an elegant line of refreshments prepared by the ladies of South Sioux City. Several prominent gentlemen and ladies from Sioux City were present. The affair was under the management of Will S. White and C. D. Smiley, and was a genuine success. Mr. Moan departs for the state capital today. His wife accom-

Reckless Driving.

RETNOLDS, Neb., Jan. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Nearly all of Reynolds was at Rose Creek today to see a new convert baptised. Fast driving, while returning resulted in the wreck of two wagons, seriously lejuring Mrs. Thomas Hicks and the breaking of a leg for Mrs. R. Bruce of this

To Drill for Anything.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A company is being organized here with J. Sterling Morton backing it, the object of which is to drill for oil, coal or gas, and forever settle the ques-tion whether any of these articles exist in tion whether any of these articles exi-paying quantities about Nebraska City.

A Wreck at Percival.

NEBRASEA CITY, Neb., Jan. 4 .- [Special Telegram to Tan Ben. |-A freight train was wrecked on the Kansas City road near Percival this morning, but the extent of the damage is not reported. Passenger trains were delayed several hours in consequence.

A Live Bird Shoot.

Sr. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 4. - Special to THE BEE. |-John A. Combe and John Dowell met yesterday to shoot a match at fifty live pigeons each for \$100 a side, no rules, twentyeight yards rise, thirty yards boundary. The ground was covered with snow, making it hard on the eyes and particularly hard to get on to white birds. Dowell shot in hard luck, two of his birds dropping just out of bounds against two of Combes. The score was: Combe 89, Dowell 87.

In the Hands of His Friends. Dunlin, Jan. 4.-Parnell left Kingston tonight for London. Accompanied by Timothy Harrington he will start Tuesday for Boulogue-Sur-Mer, where John Reumond and Clancy await him. It is understood that Parnell has placed himself in the hands of

LIFE OF GENERAL SPINNER.

Some Interesting Reminiscences Recalled by His Recent Death.

HIS PECULIAR SIGNATURE EXPLAINED.

A High Estimate Placed Upon His Services by Hon, Hugh McCulloch, Ex-Secretary of the Treasury.

Washington, Jan. 4 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Nowhere has the death of General Spinner caused as deep regret as here in Washington. None will feel more sincere sorrow than the female employes of the treasury department, for it was he who was instrumental in their gaining admission to that department for clerical work. This occurred during the war, when the regular clerks were enlisting, and it looked as if there would not be sufficient left to transact the business of the department, when General Spinner suggested to President Lincoln that an opportunity be given women to take the men's places where it was possible. The idea met with considerable opposition, but the general gained his point, and the women from that time to the present have formed an important factor in the business departments of the government.

General Spanor was born at German Flats, near the present village of Mohawk, N. Y., in 1802. In his youth he had received such instruction as the common schools afforded, but this had been supplemented by diligent study, for which he had found time while working at his trade, so that while he was only a young man he was possessed of a large amount of general information and habits of study and application. In 1854 the people of the Seventeenth congressional district decided to send him to Washington as their representative in congress. General Spinner served in congress from 1855 to 1861, when he was appointed treasurer of the United States by President Lincoln, and soon his autograph became a prominent feature of the paper money. His signature will always remain one of the curiosities of chirography. It was the result of years of careful practice and was completely unlike his usual hundwriting, which is very crear and legible.

General Spinner while sheriff of Herkimer county conceived the notion of inventing a signature, and after many attempts and discarded conceptions he finally adopted the one now so famous. He first began to use it in 1835, but he brought it to the highest state of perfec-tion when he was treasurer. Towards the atter years of his life he gradually apondoned for to his regret he found that he could no onger make it as well as in former years. Everything else he wrote was as plain as print, as the old letters in the treasurer's snow. Among his correspondence was a brief reply to a man named Jeminison, who in 1866 demanded the redemption of a confederate bank note. General Spinner in his reply referred him to the "infernal regions, where the concern issuing that note has

To the very end he kept up a correspondence with many of his former associates, and wrote regularly to Assistant Treasurer Whelpley for the weekly and monthly financial statements of the treasury and the annual report. His letters show that he kept as close and intelligent watch of those affairs as when he was at the head of the office during war times and after. It is believed that at the time of his death he was engaged on a work on "American Finance." The Hon. Hugh McCulloch in his "Men

and Measures of Half a Century," makes this reference to his old-time companion in the

"As I have mentioned the name of General Spinner I must say something more about Spinner I must say something more about him. He was appointed United States treasurer in 1861, when the treasury was in the condition I have described; when the business of the office could have been properly performed by a dozen competent clerks. It grew to its present magnificent proportions while he was treasurer. A more trustworthy, conscientious and upright man than Francis E. Spin-nerneverheld an office under this government, or any other. Until I knew tim I had pacity for hard work than myself. In General Spinner I found in this respect, as in many others, my superior. He worked con-stantly from nine to ten hours a day, and when business was unusually pressing his working hours were extended from twelve to iffteen. He liked the place, and was fa-miliar with its business to the minutest detail, and should have remained in it until he was no longer able to perform its duties. His name should be inscribed high on the roll of honor for meritorious services at a time when the government was greatly in need of such services as he was able to render and heartily rendered. His resignation was caused by a disagreement between himself and the secretary about ap-pointments to his bureau. As he was a bonded officer, he thought, and correctly, that he should control the appointments of clerks for whose acts he was responsible. He did control them when I was secretary, and

he did under Mr. Fessenden and Mr. Chase." He was the custodian of millions. Armies and navies had to be paid; the postoffice department, houses of congress had to be sup-plied, and every dollar had to pass through the hands of General Spinner. Congress made him responsible not only for the faith ful performance of his own duties, but of ful performance of his own duties, but of those of-everyone of the hundreds of clerks in his employ. Heavy bonds were required. The general had no hesitation in providing them' but he insisted that as he was respon-sible for the honesty of his employes, he should be allowed to select his force, until Secretary Sherman declined to further grant

him that right when he promptly resigned and was succeeded by Treasurer Gilfillen. General Spinner was unquestionably the man for the place. When clerk after clerk left the treasury to go to the front with a musket he conceived the idea and carried it out after the bitterest opposition and the most heartless ridicule, of appointing women to their places. Time has fully justified his belief in the honestly and accuracy of female employes, for today the expert counters in the treasurer's and the secretary's offices are all women. Indeed nearly every position requiring especial intelligence and expertness in the handing of bank notes is performed by

There is an interesting incident that occurred during the war that shows General Spinner's death of resource. Wasnington was menaced by the army of General Breckenridge, who had suddenly crossed the Poto-mac and was very near to the outer line of forts which guarded the city on the north almost before the government was aware of his comlag. The city was practically de-fenseless. The forts, such as they were, were badly garrisoned. Indeed they were without garrisons at all, for all available troops had been sent to McClelland, who was then preparing for his advance on Richmond. No one knew the defenseless condition of the city better than did General Breckenridge, and he recognized the effect it would have on the north if the capital of the nation with its treasury should fall into the hands of the enemy. The news of the approach spread rapidly throughout the city, for every one how perfectly defenseless was the

General Spinner was fully equal to the to Leroy Tuttle, the assistant trensurer, and laid before him his scheme for saving the moneys in the treasury's vaults. Messengers were sent to the postoffice department, where every available mail bag was hunted up and sent back to the treasury. The plan was to pack the money into the bags, and should Breckenridge take the line of forts a tug was held in readiness on which the treasure bags were to be loaded and taken down the Potomac. There was no other way out of the city, for Breckenridge had destroyed the telegraph and railroads running north.

All night long General Spinner and Mr. Tuttle worked until the gray of early dawn, filling bag after bag with crisp greenbacks and squadron of cavalry was at the door of the treasury ready ready to escort the wagons down to the boats, but to his surprise and gratification when General Spinner went to the treasury the next morning the first per-son he met was a messenger notifying him that Ceneral Wright with the Sixth army corps had been ordered up from New Or-leans to join McCleiland, by way of Fortress

Mosroe, had been directed to continue up the Potomac, and meeting Breckenridge had, to that gentleman's surprise and dismay, promptly repulsed him. When the clerical forces of the treasury gathered at the desks a few hours later their astonishment can be better imagined than described at the condition of the vauits. A few hours later, how-ever, the greenbacks and coins were again taken from the mail bags and replaced in the

Another instance of his readiness to meet an emergency was the formation of the treasury batallion, by which he organized all the men who had not gone to the front into a small army and had taken a musket into his hands and himself thught them the

manual of arms.

When Richmond was captured in April 1865, the news of the fall of the confederate capital reached Washington about 11 o'clock in the morning. It was just after the day's work in the treasurer's office had fairly bogun. General Spinner hustliy went to the nter in the cashier's room and in a vote fairly tremulous with suppressed extitement "Put that cash into the vaults and get rom here as soon as you can. I want to We have got Richmond!"

No order was ever obeyed more quickl or as perfectly, and in the tremendous shouts of excitement that followed Goneral Spinner's

oice was heard loud and clear. To illustrate General Spinner's fondness custom-the one trait which combined with his energy and foresight made his ad ministration of the treasury so successful during the trying times of the government-a centleman who called on him in 1888 at his home in Florida was pleased to observe that the general apparently recollected every in-stance of his former visit. He naturally felt proud that so much notice had been taken of him, but his pride was somewhat dampened whea the general drew forth from a stack of books in his library a memorandum book and there showed him a faithful account of his evious visit, and showed him, too, that sin ar accounts had been kept of the visits of

every other man. 'It has been my custom," said the general, in explanation, "to keep a record of every-thing, and I have a whole garret full of note-books in which is recorded every cent that I ever received or paid out since I was a boy

ver eighty years ago."

Probably the most striking event of General Spinner's career in congress was his vote for General Banks (who, by the way, is at present a member of the house of representaives), by which he made Banks speaker of the Thirty-fourth congress. General Spinner had been elected by the regular organization of the demacratic party, but being opposed to slavery he did not attend the caucus of the emocrats for the nomination of efficers of the ouse. For obvious reasons he did not attend the caucuses of the opposition party for the nomination of General Banks for speaker. General Spluner still declined to vote for him on account of his politics, and contented him-self with voting for several anti-slavery democrats, but finally on the night of February I, just about the time when Banks' friends had become discouraged and thought of withdrawing from the fight, Spinner entered the room where the conference was being held and advancing to the middle of the room declared that although a democrat he would vote for Banks for speaker, first, last and all the time. His evident determination in-spired General Banks' friends with new pired General Banks' friends with new ourage. They renewed the fight and the next day Banks was elected speaker of the hirty-fourth congress.
Of late years General Spinner had entirely

forsaken his home in the north and had re-fired to the sunny climes of Florida, A friend who visited him there gave the fol-lowing pleasing account of his new home: "After a quarter of a century of active public labor, and when the snows of age had allen upon his head, General Skinner made his first visit to the land of flowers. tracted by the lively river, the glowing skies, the genial climate, and the grateful retire-ment, he determined to drop the winters out of his future years, and accordingly made for imself a home and a garden on the banks of

the fair St. John's.
"The boat house is the general's loved spot. Built out upon a wharf, extending from the fair gardens of his residence, and mmanding a view of great extent and varety, the sylvan shaded city of Jacksonville out-spread before him; the blue distances of Mandaran to the far south; the groves and gardens of the east bank of the St. John's instopposite, the general's boat house is indeed beautiful for attraction."

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAMME.

A Partial Forecast of What Will Heppen the Coming Week. Washington, Jan. 4.—It begins to be apparent that the present unsatisfactory state of affairs in the senate must soon be termin ated. Fifty working days will end the life of the Fifty-first congress, yet the first of the regular annual appropriation bills remains to be acted upon by the senate. The feeling of impatience which this condition of public business has aroused has gathered strength every day over the significant remarks uttered in debate last week by a senator of recognized influence, and appear to have had the effect of bringing the senate nearer to a change of programme than has held sway since congress met in December last, The caucus of republican senators is to be held probably Monday morning and it is cenfidently expected by most republican senators that as the result of it, before a week expires a crisis will have been reached with respect to the election bill and the senate will have arrived at a clear understanding of what course is to be pursued for the remainder of the session. The lines of battle are narrowing and there is a gathering of forces. Absent republican senators have been requested to return and preparations are making on both sides of a chamber for a final struggle. Part of the campaign, it is believed, will be a series of night sessions, designed to test the efficiency of the old methods of passing a bill obnoxious to the minority as well as to secure the adoption of the new cloture rule, if it be decided to press the measure. It is expected, however, that this order will be made before Tuesday, as a night session

Monday would interfere with the desired In the house tomorrow, the first Monday of month, is "individual suspension day," and members are given an opportunity to pass measures of local interest. Chairman Farquhar of the merchant marine and fisheries committee will call up the shipping bit Tuesday. Its friends propose to allow two days for its consideration, but a determined effort will be made by the opposition to defer final action on the bill as long as possible, in the hope of defeating it in this manner without running the risk of a final vote on the passage of the bill. There is a prospect that the consideration. tion of the snipping bill may be antagonized by the appropriation bills and that the former measure may not secure the floor, Friday will be devoted to bills on the private calendar. It is expected to fill in any time during the week not devoted to the shipping bill and to special orders with the appropriabill and to special orders with the appropria-ion bills, four of which are on the calendar fwaiting consideration, Chairman Cutcheon of the military affairs committee having the right of way with the army appropriation

YACHTSMEN IN CONFERENCE: Plans Laid for the Capturing of the

American Cup.
New York, Jan. 4.— Special Telegram to
THE BEE.]—Mr. S. Nicholson Kane gave a dinner to Lieutenant Henn at the Knickerbocker club last night. Commodore Gerry. Lloyd Phoenix and Stephen Peabody were the other guests. The question of a race for the other guests. The question of a race for the Americas cup was discussed, and the question seems to be in a fair way of settle-ment. It is probable that a challenge will be sent under the 'mutual agreement clause' of the deed of gift, and that the dimension clause will be waived, as well as the ten months' notice. Thus a race for the cup is months' notice. Thus a race for the cup is almost sure to be sailed next fall. If a challenge is sent, Mr. F. D. Morgan will build a Burgess ninety-footer to beat the Volunteer. Mr. R. S. Palmer, owner of the Margurite, is considering the plans for a Gardner ninety-footer and Mr. William H. Langiey will commission Mr. Phillip Ellsworth to design him a ninety-footer. If these three boats are built, the trial races to select a cup defender will be full of exciting interest.

Lieutenant Henn has accomplished a good

Lieutenant Henri has accomplished a good deal and if there is a race this year it will be owing to his intervention. The New York yacht club will soon act on Lieutenant Henn's suggestion and a committee will be appointed with power to confer with the English yachtsmen represented by Mr. Henn. General Paine is in favor of waiving the dimensions clause and he will come to New York this week to talk over the matter.

POOR OF WESTERN IRELAND.

Chief Secretary Balfour and the Earl of Zetland Issue a Declaration.

The Maintenance of the Poor Law Limits the Capacity to Deal With Periods of Excep-

tional Distress.

Duntan, Jan. 4. The Earl of Zetland, vice-

roy of Ireland, and Chief Secretary Balfour

sign a declaration which has been issued on

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POVERTY CHRONIC IN SOME DISTRICTS

the condition of the poor in the western part of Ireland. The declaration says: "Poverty is chronic in some districts, and will, if the copie are not aided, reach a stage of acute distress during the winter and spring. There is neither resident party a substantial middle class to give employment, nor are there charitable organizations to and those who are unable to aid themselves. Out door relief, except in cases of emergency, can not legally be administered except by persons holding over a quarter of an acre of land, although none acquainted with the history of the Irish poor aw would regard the relaxing of this rule as other than a public calamity. It maintenauce undoubtedly limits the capacity to deal with periods of exceptional distress. The

position thus created leaves part of the social organism, sick at all times, stricken with a disease from which without extreneous help it has no power to rally. The question is not whether money ought to be given, but how it ought to be given, to what class and for what special Charity administered injures the designated designation of the de may be confined to class relatively small, but in the worst portions of the congested dis-tricts a whole community may be affected. All are poor, all can plansibly appeal for aid, and help, recklesslp given in response, may infect whole townships with the vices and weaknesses of professional mendicancy. We have spoken of this matter to many priests and others acquainted with the condition of the people. There was not one of them, howthe people. There was not one of them, how-ever keenly they may have felt the sufferings of those amongst whom they lived, who did not admit that permanent ill-effects followed from much charitable expenditure within

Regarding the appear for help, it is needful to say that the tales of distress need not be taken as authentic because they are couched in strong language and seem to come

rom well-informed quarters.
"In regard to the failure of the potato crop, the small occupiers in the west seem at first sight all to live much in the same way. They are ledged in small cabins, cultivate the same kind of holdings and are clothed in the same kind of dress. It would be natural to conclude that in all places where the failure of the crop is the same the distress is the same, but such is not the case. In no district does the com-munity live wholly on the potato. Every district has a means of tivelihood independent of the cultivation of the potato. The degree of the failure of the potato crop is, therefore, by itself a misleading guise to the degree of he distress existing among the people Other elements in the position of the people are the amount of their savings and their debt and credit with local tradesmen. Furthermore, in the organization any plan of gratuitous assist caution is necessary in order that it shall not be necessary to interfere with the system of railway relief works. Several thousands of ounds weekly have alteady been distributed a the form of wages in the district most in

"The conclusions we come to are that charitable work ought to be confined, first, to the families which are in serious want and which, having no able-bodied person among them, cannot derive benefit from public relief works; second, to providing meats in schools for children attending them; and third, to supplying clothes for children unable to pro-cure themelsewhere."

The declaration concludes: "To those who think we, who can obtain the services of poor law inspectors, school inspectors, relieving officers, resident magistrate, police and other residents in the localities affected, and who are officially responsible for relief works far exceeding anything that charity is likely to effect; to those who think we are better equipped for carrying this work than other persons not having these advantages, we offer to undertake the magatnimity of the distribution of the funds entrusted to us, and we believe the money so spent will be well spent.
All assistance in the shape of food or clothing which reactes the children and help-less persons will lighten or re-move very much immediate suffering without exaggerating chronic evils requiring different and continuous treatment for a per manent cure. Subscriptions and clothing will be received by the countess Zetland at the vice regul lodge. Miss Balfour at the chief secretary's loage, or by the viceroy of

IOWA NEWS.

The Sioux City Church War.

Stoux Cirv, Ia., Jan. 4.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Rev. William Jonas of the Evangelical association church in this city, against whom an injunction was issued last week, forbidding him to enter the church building until the differences growing out of the church troubles were settled, held services in his residence today, which were well attended. To a reporter he said that all the members of church, about seventy-five, were with him him, turn and would stay by him, whether they were compelled to turn over the church property to the con-ference or not. Rev. George Bradstetter, the pastor, sent here by the conference, did not make an attempt to hold services in the which the court says he can enter unmolested.

Got a Letter from the President. FORT DODGE, Ia., Jan. 4 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-Melvin Somes, the seven-year-old son of J. L. Somes, a couple of weeks ago wrote a letter to President Harrison asking that action on his father's persion be hurried up a little. The boy wrote the letter without consulting his parents and mailed it without their knowledge. Today he received a personal letter from the president in reply, expressing gratification at the interest ex-hibited by Melvin in his father's affairs and assuring him that the application would be acted upon just as soon as possible.

TROUBLE IN THE CAROLINES. Natives on the Islands Declare War on the Whites.

San Francisco, Cat. Jan. 4.-Late advices

from the Caroline islands state that an era of insurrection and bloodshed has set in among the natives and Spanish troops quartered in this group. Admiral Belknap has dispatched the cruiser Alliance to Ponapi to protect American missionaries, whose lives and property are threateness. It is not merely American residents who are threatened. Every white person on the island, and the Spaniards in particular, are seerful of having their property stolen mad being murdered. A traveler named Anderson returned to Julia nit, in the Marshal group, bringing startling intelligence of the extent of the trouble and its causes. He says the natives did not obect to the coming of the Spaniards until the latter managed to induce Spain to prociaim a protectorate over the group. Recently Spanish officials increased the native taxation, which was always a repugnant feature of their administration, the natives refusing to pay. This new levy was the leading cause of the existing troubles. Moreover, the troops on the islands are in many instances a drunken, riotous mob. The na-tives armed themselves and had several tharp engagements with the Spaniards They were cut down by Gatling guns reated into the bush country. oldiers followed and were in turn decimated by the hidden enemy. The war cry against the whites has been sounded through all the islands.

Idle Freight Crews.

CHEVENNE, Wyo., Jan. 4 .- | Special Telegram to Tue Bee.]- A reduction of freight

crews between Rawlins and Cheyenne has been made during the past few days, eleven crews being taken off. A falling off in coal traffic is the cause.

A FOREGONE CONCLUSION.

Kansas Alliance Men Know What They Want and Go After It.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 4 .- [Special to THE BEE |-Much important legislation will be enacted by the Kansas legislature at its session this month, and much more will be passed by the alliance majority in the house which will not be approved of by the repub-Hean senate, Alliance members will come here with a thorough understanding of what they and their constituents want, and the most important bills have already been prepared, discussed, amended and adopted by the state alliance, so that their adoption by the lower house is a foregone conclusion. The alliance has appointed a legislative committee which has been at work for nearly two months compiling bills which, as soon as they were in readiness, were submitted to the sun-alliances for discussion, and have been remodeled upon suggestions received in this way. So far sixteen have been acted upon and are now ready for the approval of

the legislature.

These are for the extension of the stay law to a period of two years; a redemption law, giving the mortgagor three years in which to redeem land, not exceeding 320 acres, sold under foreclosure; revision of the chattel mortgage law; a law requiring the mortgagee to pay his proportionate share of taxes; a refuction of the rate of interest to 6 per cent straight, with penalty of forfeiture of principul and interest for its violation; a revision assessment and taxation laws; a reduction f salaries of public officers; a reduction of the state printer's expenses; school text books to be published by the state and fur nished the people at cost; revision of court officers' fee bills; adoption of the Australian system of voting and Crawford system of primaries; a law requiring railroad com-missioners to be elected by the people a law prohibiting alien ownership of land; a law requiring land sold under fore-closure to bring the amount of judgment and costs; a law suppressing the Pinkerton de-ectives or similar organizations in the state; and such a reduction of railroad tariffs as wil yield an annual income not exceeding 6 per cent on the actual investment. The platform of the republican party

adopted at the state convention contained de-mands for the passage of some of these laws, notably those prohibiting the alien owner ship of land and requiring railroad commissioners to be elected by the people. As there is no diversity of opinion on these subjects they will be passed by the legislature. At the session of 1889 the republican senate appointed a codifying committee to revise certain laws looking toward a retrenchment in the expenses of the state. The committee submitted its report last week and recommended bills reducing the salaries of state and county officers, and of the state printer's fees, revising the assessment and taxation laws and court officers' fee bills. While the recommendation of the committee will not agree in every particular with the demands which will be made by the alliance, they are on the same line and will not differ so greatly that a compromise cannot be effected. The scante committee also recommends the free system of text books, and although the alli-ance does not go so far as this, it will un-doubtedly be agreed to. The Australian balot system was also thoroughly discussed by the senate committee, but was not recommended because of the expense entailed. The opublicans, however, will not oppose it if it introduced as an alliance measure, as i will be. A law requiring the movigages to pay his proportion of the taxes will not re-ceive republican opposion, but the proposition to make tho legal rate of interest 6 per cent will be stubbornly fought and will undoubtedly be lefeated in the senate. The bill providing redemption law giving the mortgagor three years in which to redeem land sold under mortgage foreclosure, will meet with similar fate at the hands of the republicans. The law requiring land sold under foreclosure to bring the amount of judgment and costs has few champions among the republican legisla-

It is not likely that any of the radical railroad legislation proposed by the alliance will pass muster in the republican senate. The neans which they suggest for curing exist-ng evils in that direction are deemed impracticable, and will be either killed by amendments or buried in committee. Their scheme for reducing railroad tariffs to a basis which will yield au annual income not exceeding 6 per cent on the actual investment, is the one which they will strive hardest to accomplish. The amount represented by the capital stock and bonds of a railroad company will not be accepted as the true valuaation of the investment, but a careful estima tion of the actual cost of construction and equipment of roads will be taken as the basis upon which tariffs shall be made.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

"Castles in the Air." which has been inhabitated by DeWolf Hopper and his happy family of comedians and singers since last spring at the Broadway theatre. New York City, will be housed for a short time at Boyd's opera house, opening a three night's engagement this evening. The public will be welcome to inspect the airy structure and enjoy the antics and vocalism of the occupants. The clever comedian, who has given his name to the organization, has a large and personal following in this city, and his popularity, aside from his fame as a laugh-raiser, is ample assurance of a successful engagement here.

Mr. Hopper presents a remarkable cast, which includes Thomas C. Scabrooke, who made famous the role of Deacon Tidd in Hoyts "A Midnight Bell;" pretty Anna O'Keefe, formerly of the Casino, New York

city; sprightly little Dell Fox, and a h others, equally prominent and well known A well trained and attractive chorus is assured for the engagement, as well as the original scenery, costumes and appointments. One of the numerous features of "Castles in the Air," is the quaint old ballad, rewritten by J. Cheev.r Goodwin and set to music by Gustave Kerker, entitled, "This Little Pig Went to Market," which Mr. Hopper sings in the last act and which displays his splen did bass voice to excellent advantage. It is a most marked departure from his usual comedy style, but it proves that the merry comedian is invested with pathos as well as humor.

"Robin Hood," the new opera that has been given so successfully by the Bostonians in the castern cities this season, will be pre-sented by that famous organization at the Boyd on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week. On Saturday afternoon "Su-zette" will be the oill and Saturday evening

Brutal Prize Fight.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 4 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Joe Fanning and Charles Feichinger of St. Paul fought five brutal rounds at North St. Paul for \$100 a side, at 1 o'clock this morning, with Pat Killen as master of ceremonies. Feichinger entered the ring weighing 140 pounds and Fanning 145 pounds. The mill was of the most furious character, and many knock-downs oc-

Both participants came up groupy in the fifth round. Fanning led, but feil short and got a right handed swing in the neck that sent him half under the ropes, where he slept for thirty seconds and the fight was given to Feichinger.

New York Labor Federation.

New Youk, Jan. 4 .- At today's meeting of of the central labor federation Lucien Sanial moved that a reply be sent to President Gompers of the American federation of labor in answer to his question if the socialists were still represented in the central labor federation, the reply to contain the statement that Gempers made a false statement to the Detroit convention, that he com-posed the credentials committee of enemies of the socialists and that he used unfair neans to keep the socialists out of the convention. The motion was adopted.

Funeral Notice.

The funeral of William Allen, the Millard hote engineer, will take place today at 2 p. m. from his late residence, 2016 Grace street. Mr. Allen was brother of Mrs. Thomas Falconer and leaves a wife and one child. The Interment will take place in Prospect Hill

SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE

The Republican Machinery is in Perfect Working Order.

SOME PROSPECTS OF A COMBINATION.

It May Give the Democrats and Independents the Control of the House-Senator Moody's Chances.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 4 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Ben |- Tuesday next, at noon, the econd meeting of the South Dakota legislature will convene in this city. Already the members and interested parties are on the ground with an eye to being of some assistance in the organization of the two houses, There certainly never was a legislature more perplexing as to its outcome than this one at this time. It is simply impossible to tell whether the republicans will organize either house or not. The probabilities are, however, that the republicans will have a majority in the senate, and that a combination of the independents and democrats will be effected for the control of the house. The reason for this is that the republican machine has been working perfectly since election and all its forces in harmonious action, while those of the other two parties have been left to take care of themselves as best they could. This argues well for republican success; and so much pleased with their work so far are the republican leaders that they are today confidently claiming that they will be able to organize both houses.

Senator Moody arrived Thursday night and, of course, was at once the center of his campaign for re-election. Friday night he was reinforced by his colleague, Senator Pet-egrew, and it may be put down as a fact that the republican organization is working as a unit for Senator Moody's election.

While it is impossible to tell anything of what the outcome will be, everything being at sea, there is this one thing in favor of republican success—that the party is perfectly organized. Both the independents and democrats are confident that they will pave a working majority in both noises. But the difficulty of telling what the outcome will be, is that it is impossible to determine how some of the independent members will vote—whether they will act with the republicans or demo crats. It is true they have been elected in opposition to the regular republican candi dates, but this does not prove that they will be averse to working with the republican organization. The fact that the republicans are feeling so jubilant and that they have been looking after their fences so carefully, would go to show that these doubtful one have been brought into line. The locking of horns on the part of the farmers' alliance and emocrats would seem to further confirm

There are two kinds of independents, those elected by republicans in opposition to regu-lar republican candidates and those elected by what is known as the farmers' alliance Then there is a still further division-those elected by fusion tickets of the republicans, farmers' alliance and democratis against the regular republican ticket. So it elected it will be seen that things are considerably mixed. In short, no one can predict hos organization of the council will go until after t is organized.

There is only one thing to go by and that is that the Moody men have been in the field ever since the election and they are workers and know a great deal better what they are doing than any of the other elements. So that Moody's chances of election seem to be far in the lead of those of any other

But, as the public has already been pretty well informed, the re republican chances of success do not depend altogether upon Moody's chances. If moody can not secure a majority there- are other men the party who probably can. Most prominent among these is Congressman J. A. Pickler. It has been charged against Pickler that his election as senator would ne-cessitate the election of another congressman and there might be a chance of the inde-pendents securing this position. Besides, there would be the expense of a special elecwhich the state can little afford at this time. In this case Governor Mellette has been prominently mentioned for United States senator. There are plenty of men in the republican party who would run well in

case Moody does not secure a majority.

The only candidate so far named who this respect, can at all compare with Moody is Judge Bartlett Tripp of Yankton, the democratic candidate. But even Tripp, while an able jurist, has not had the experience which fits him for the position of senator that Moody has had—the mingling and acquain tance with the best statesmen of the country. But as Tripp is a democrat in republican Dakota, here is little show for him, so far as can be

een at present. The independents so far do not seem to have settled on any man. They have so many candidates that it is difficult to say which one is in the lead. Major J. N. Harden, who was the democratic candidate for congress in the joined the farmers' alliance party, is thought by some to hold the winning hand. And really he does seem to have the best chances of his party so far mentioned. He is probably about as able a man as his party contains. Another hopeful candidate is Hon. S. E. Young of Sioux Falls, who was the speaker of the last house. Young joined the independents just in time to give him some show, but the chief trouble seems to be that he hails from the same town that Senator Pettigrew does, and location operates to a great extent in this state. There are plenty for the candidates but

There are plenty for the candidates but none particularly prominent and they probably our ht to be put in the catalogue of "dark horses."

It does not seem to be the general impression that the organization of the legislature will make much difference with its work. The farmers have had control of South Dakota's begishature for several years past Dakota's legislature for several years past and they are in a majority this year, regardless of party lines. It is most likely that the principal part of the legislation this winter will be passed on its merits. South Dakota is an agricultural state and it is not inappro priate that her farmers should make her

Among the issues that will be discussed by this assembly are, in importance, probably about as follows:

First. The question of state finance. There is no doubt now but South Dakota has been quite as recklessly extravagant in her public affairs as in her private. As in all such case there comes a day of reckoning. So the state's has come.

Was appropriated.

This year not more than half that amount can be realized from the tate's sources of income, and as the consti ution limits the indebteduess to \$700,000, and that amount has already been reached, it looks very much as though the expenditures will have to be reduced correspondingly. This will necessitate the most rigid economy, for South Dakota is a big state and with her cleven large public justitutions, outside of the state house, it costs something to grease the whoels of government. But that he people can economize when they have to, will ropably be demonstrated this winter. It probably be a case of "have to." There will probably be a clamor for a raise of the tax levy which is now only two miles but it is hardly likely that the temper of the legislature will admit of any chance to increase the taxes, but will rather favor a radical reduc-tion of public expenses.

In this line it is likely that the size of the

egislature will be reduced from 169, its pres-nt membership, to at least 100-twenty-five n the senate and seventy-five in the house It is possible that the probibition amend-ment willi be re-submitted, but a strong fight will be made to rid the state of the law. Both sides of the question will have lobbles pres-ent during the session.

All talk to the contrary, there is likely to be no radical legislation of any kind, particularly in regard to railroads. It is quite possible that the present quite possible that the present railroad commission of three members wi be abandoned on economical grounds South Dakota appreciates the value of rail roads, for her railroads have always treated her most fairly and considerately, and will do othing to hinder their progress.

It is doubtful if the Australian ballot law

will pass, principally on account of the ex-pense it would entail at this time, although there is a great clamor for it from the leading It is most likely that some aid for irrigation

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preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the curative value of the best known remer Hood's dies of the vegetable Hood's kingdom. Peculiar in its strength and economy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, " One Hundred Doses One Doltar." Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures bitherto witknown, Sarsaparilla and has won for Sarsaparilla itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Peculiar in its "good name at home,"-there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of Peculiar sales abroad no other Peculiar preparation ever attained so rapidly nor held so steadfastly the confidence of all classes of people. Peculiar in the brain-work which it represents, Hood's Sarsaparilla combines all the knowledge which modern research To Itself in medical science has To Itself developed. with many years practical experience in preparing medicines. Be sure to get only

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will be devised and it will have to be in the

shape of an amendment to the constitution.

It is not believed that there will be much new legislation proposed. The session is likely to be very quiet in this respect. Nearly every Dakotan feels that things are all right now, so far as the laws are concerned, and that the only thing is to see them properly and economically administered. Economy is not a bad thing for any people, and it does not mean that South Dakota is bankrupt by any means.

THE FORT IN MOURNING.

The Remains of Captain Mills Sent to Elmira, N. Y., for Burial.

Sorrow seemed to pervade the air in the icinity of Fort Omaha yesterday, and intead of the soldiers being happy, as is their wont, they were bowed down with grief. They had been called upon to pay the last tribute to a commander and comrade, Captain William Mills.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the officers of the garrison, followed by the few privates who lave not been sent to the front, passed through the large hall in the hospital buildng, where for the last time they gared upon the remains of the gallant officer, as they rested in the elegant metalic casket, There were no funeral exercises, no mili-

ary pomp and splendor, but many a tear was iropped upon the coffin containing the body of the man who looked as peaceful and natural as though his eyes were closed a sleep instead of in death. The easiest was closed and about it was wrapped the flag that Captain Mills loved so dearly. After this the pall bearers, Albert Wedemoyer, chief musician; John Kennaman principal musician; John Stahl, first sergeant of company A; John Forbes, sergeant of company D; Thomas H. Mooney, corporal of company H, and James Ping, corporal of company E, enderly lifted the coffin of the soldier from ts place and with bared heads bece it from he building to the ambulance that was in

Around the wagon were thirty-four soldiers, forming a guard. The processive slowly wended its way through the paracial grounds and to the union depot, from when the remains were sent last night, going to Elmira, N. Y., for interment.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

E. A. Mead of Chicago is at the Casey. J. G. Reiley of Philadelphia is at the Mur-

J. C. Ideson of Hastings is at the Mer-

H. H. Ross of Vail, In,, is in the city, at the G.D. Mciklejohn of Fullerton is at the

J. T. Wertz of Buffalo is in the city at the W. J. Allen of Chicago is registered at the Paxton.

Millard.

L. A. Page of St. Joe was at the Merchants W. H. Mann of Wilber was at the Casey

A. D. McGreer of Hastings is registered at the Casey. Frank P. Ireland of Nebraska City is at he Paxton. F. J. Burton of Milwaukee is in the city, at

he Murray. J. W. Cantril of Denver was at the Paxon last night, Fred O. Bangs of Chicago was at the Mur-

ay last night, Hon, C. H, Van Wyck called upon Tur BEE last evening. W. J. Weatherholtof Hoskins is in the city at the Merchants.

C. T. Franklin of Missouri Valley is regisered at the Merchants. James A. Jackson of Sloux City was in the city last night, at the Murray. W. H. Rowies, advance agent of the Clara Morris company, is at the Millard. W. H. Rowles, agent of Clara Morris ar-

rived yesterday to arrange for the appearance of the distinguished actress at Boyds. C. J. Stewart of Gloversville, N. Y., and John McGregor of Dow City, la., father and weele, respectively, of Charles M. Stewart, the young man who died reently at the Casey, arrived yesterday, and last night accompanied the remains to Gloversville, where they will be



A new man can be made, out of one that's "used-up," bilious and dyspeptic. It's done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It starts the torpid liver into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses, repairs, and strengthens the system, and restores health and vigor. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, and builds up flesh and strength. It's the only Blood and Liver Remedy that's guaranteed, in every case, to benefit or cure. If it doesn't do all that's claimed for it, the money is promptly refunded. But it keeps its promises - that's the reason it can be sold in this

"Discovery" strengthens Weak Lungs, and cures Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections. Don't be fooled into taking something else, said to be "just as good," that the dealer may make a larger profit. There's nothing at all like the " Discovery,"