natural life, and would be only limited by the ingenuity of his lawyer. The bill was referred to the judiciary committee. Mr. Prye offered a resolution, which was

agreed to, calling on the secretary of the treasury for copies of reports of the condition of affairs on the seal islands of Alaska.

Mr. Dawes offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the interior for information concerning leases of

Indian lands in severalty on the Omaha reservation and the surrender of occupation to

white people.

The motion heretofore made by Mr. Plumb

on the passage of the senate bill to establish

a record and pension office in the war depart

ment, etc., was laid on the table and the bill now goes to the house.

the finance bill.

Mr. Platt gave notice that at the very first

opportunity after the financial bill was dis-posed of he would ask the senate to consider

Mr. Paddock gave notice that without regard to the copyright or any other bill he would at the first opportunity ask the senale to take up the pure food bill.

Mr. Allen then addressed the senate in ad-

vocacy of Mr. Stewart's amendment. Messrs, Berry and Cockrell also spoke in favor of it.

Mr. Allison took the floor and the bill was laid over. The senate then adjourned.

St. Mary's Cathedral Dedicated.

cathedral, the largest and finest church edi-

fice on the Pacific coast, costing \$300,000, was

dedicated yesterday. Bishop Spaulding of Peeria, Ill., preached the sermon at mass and the dedication was celebrated by Arch-bishop Riordan.

We Believe

That S. S. S. is without an

equal as a remedy for mala-

rial poison. It cleanses the

I WAS GREATLY REDUCED IN FLESH.

I TRED THE MERCURY

AND POTACH TREATMENT.

AND CONTINUED TO BET WORSE

UNTIL LIFE HAD LOST ALL CHARMS

J. A. RICE, OTTAWA, KAN.

Book on blood and Skin diseases free.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ALDER :

Name of Agents, Agents,

66 3 68 M. THIRD ST., CINCINNATI, O.

Have the exclusive management of the ad-

vertising of some of the largest advertisers

in the West and South. They number

among their customers some of the largest

Insurance Companies in the United States,

Bankers, Brokers, Princers, Book Publish-

ers, Patent Medicine Dealers, Specialists,

Schools, Colleges and Military Institutes; in

fact, every branch of business is represented

in the list. Everybody is pleased who deals

with us. We are careful, prompt and effi-

cient; give our personal attention to each

order; know how to buy advertising. The

publishers like us, because we are prompt

pay and demand of them the best service.

We can give you prices, lists, sample ad-

vertisements, on application. If you are

in doubt whether your advertisement will

pay, ask us; perhaps we can give you advice

Try us, you will like us.

system of all impurities.

I SUFFERED FOR 3 YEARS

WITH MALARIAL POISON.

MY APPETITE FAILED, AND

S. S. MADE A COMPLETE

THAN IT EVER WAS.

AND PERMANENT CURE, AND

MY HEALTH IS BETTER NOW

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 12.-St. Macy's

the copyright bill.

The senate then resumed consideration of

BIG IMPROVEMENT PROJECT.

The Grade of St. Mary's Avenue to Be Radically Changed.

THE WORK TO BE COMMENCED AT ONCE.

City Engineer Tillson's Estimate of the Cost and the Damage to Property Owners-Mr. Kountze's Plans.

The radical changing of the grade of St. Mary's avenue, which was first advocated about a year ago by Mr. Herman Kountze, is again being pushed by that gentleman, who during the past ten days has been waiting upon property owners on that avenue with a view to getting them to waive damages for

the proposed change.

Mr. Kountze is, without exception, the most heavily interested property owner on that street, owning all of the property on the north side of the street between Seventeenth and Twentieth as well as another half block

on the south side.
Mr. Kountze was requested to outline the change for which he was working and its effect, and he talked very freely about the

matter.
Said he: "The change proposed is quite a radical one, but it is what is needed. It contemplates a grade of the street from Sixteenth to Twenty-first street. That will require a fill the entire distance, the heaviest work being at Nineteenth street, where a fill of fifteen feet will be necessary to meet the intended grade. At Seventeenth street the fill would be about five feet.
"I don't know just how much earth would

be required to do the work, but it would approximate 100,000 cubic feet. I understand that there will be just about that that there will be just about that quantity of dirt to spare when Douglas street is cut to the new grade. The two jobs could be done together, for half what either one of them would have cost alone. The Douglas street dirt could be removed to St. Mary's avenue for 15 costs a cubic wards. Mary's avenue for 15 cents a cubic yard, or even less, while it would cost nearly double that price if it had to be taken down on the bottoms, as would be the case if it could not be utilized in making this other fiil. "After dividing the cost between the two grading districts, it would not amount to so

very much.

"The same plan would hold good for filling up the lots of abutting property owners. If Douglas street is cut down, the abutting Douglas street is cut down, the abutting property must also come down, and that dirt would be in demand to fill up the lots on St. Mary's avenue. It would be considerably less than half the expense to property owners that it would otherwise be. I have talked with several of the interested property owners and almost without exception they want the work done. Many of them are willing to waite danagers. It is really are willing to waive damages. It is really no damage whatever to the property, but on the contrary it would be a benefit. The cost of raising the property to grade would be but slight compared with its increased value after getting it up where it belongs.

"The new grade would be very slight be-tween Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, and at no point between there and Twenty-first streets would there be a steeper grade than that on Fifteenth street, between Far-nam and Harney. Of course the grading of St. Mary's avenue would necessitate corre-spondingchanges on the bisecting cross streets. There is considerable paying that would have There is considerable paving that would have to come up and be relaid, and that would probably cost more than the grading of these streets. On nearly all of them the paying has been down but a short time, and could be replaced. Some of it may be so badly worn as to render new paving advisable, although the granite paving on St. Mary's avenue is,

of course, in as good condition as it ever was.
"The project of raising the grade of that
theroughfare was first started about a year ago, and I think that it was a little before the ago, and I think that it was a little before the Douglas street cut was proposed. I worked on it for a while, when other matters, including my trip abroad, monopolized my time, and it was not until recently that I found it convenient to again push the matter. Nothing has been done about it further than to see to what extent the property owners will waive damages. If the result in this respect is satisfactory, the course to be pursucd will be the same as in other cases of a similar nature, and the matter will be laid before the city council. The city's notice has not as yet been called to the case in any manner. I have no knowledge as to what the total cost of the change mould be he change would be, but it would not be as heavy as would naturally be supposed. If the work is done it ought to be done in connection with the Douglas street work, although the plans were not originated in conjunction. It makes all the difference in the world whether the dirt is hauled two

or three blocks or half as many miles."

City Engineer Tillson was asked to submit a few figures as to the probable cost of the proposed work, but stated that he had not considered the matter to any great extent since the new grade of Douglas street was es-

The new grade," he said, "is a little different from the previous one, but it would not materially change the figures I made at that time. The dirt to be moved is something like 90,000 yards, and 1 am of the opinion that this amount would raise St. Mary's avenue and the cross streets to the grade proposed by Mr. Kountze. The part of Douglas street affected by the new grade is from Sixteenth to Twebtieth streets. It causes a cut of five feet at Seventeenth street, and the deepest cut is twenty-nine feet, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets.

and Nineteenth streets.

"There are places where Douglas street has not been cut down its full width to conform to the present grade, and this dirt will have to be taken out as well as what is covered by the last change. Douglas street is 100 feet wide, while St. Mary's ave nue is only sixty-six feet, and all of the cross streets down there are also parrow so that the Douglas there are also narrow, so that the Douglas street earth would go a long way toward filling them up to the new grade. I am satisfied that both joes of grading could be done for \$20,000. The city has done several bigger jobs than his, only they covered more territory. There was only they covered more territory. There was only 100,000 yards of dirt in the Thirteenth street job, and about as much on Park avenue. I made some partial figures to ascertain the cost of those two jobe some time ago and I placed it at about \$15,000 or \$50,000. I remember I was surprised to find it so small. The cost of repaying would be quite an item. St Mary's avenue is now paved with gamite, but I understand that Mr. Kountze wants the presyderstand that Mr. Kountze wants, but I understand that Mr. Kountze wants the repaying done with asphalt. The paving on the cross streets is all block on concrete foundation with the exception of Twentieth street north, which is laid on plank and sand, and has been down from two to five years. I don't know as it would hardly pay to take it up, but let the dirt go right in on top of it. The wood wouldn't amount to much, and the concrete that would be taken up would have to be worked over. The grading wouldn't cost over \$20.00 and the city wouldn't cost over \$20,000, and the city would have to stand half of that amount.

"But little work would have to be done on Seventeenth street, either near Dougias or St. Mary's avenue, but there would be some heavy cutting on Eighteenth and Nineteenth near Dougias, and the fili near St. Mary's avenue would also be heavy, but only for a short distance, as it is an up grade in either direction. The city is interested in the Dougias street cut on account of the city hall. The work will probably be done this summer, if it is to be done. I look for a big cut on Dodge street when that paving is worn out. It would lower the southeast corner of the high school grounds a little, but that must not stand in the way of the public streets. I look for the time to come when the travel from the whole north side of the city will come down to Farnam without going down to Sixteenth, and these hill cuts must be made in order to accomplish it."

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued by Superintendent Whitlock yesterday: M. Hellman, three-story frame addition to dwelling at Twenty-fourth and Gar-field streets. City of Omaha, two-story brick engine house, Fortieth and Hamilton streets. T. C. Havens, repairs to building, Twentieth and Poppleton streets.....

Tickets at lowest rates and su perior secommodations via the great Rock Island route Ticket office, 1602—Sixteenth and Farnam streets Omaha.

Escape of a Hospital Inmate. Mrs. Carroll, an insane woman who was laced in the asylum a few months ago, was brought back to Omaha Sunday in a deli-

cate condition and was taken out to the cour cate condition and was taken out to the county hospital to remain through her sickness. Shortly after so'clock in the evening she managed to escape from the hospital and is still at large. Some persons thought they saw her at the corner of Thirteenth and Jones streets about 11 o'clock, but that is the only word Poor Commissioner Mahoney has received. He notified the woman's husband at midnight, and although they were given the assistance of the police no trace has yet the assistance of the police no trace has yet been found of the missing woman. Carroll, the husband, is a lineman employed by the electric light company and rooms at Thir-teenth and Harney streets.

TWO UNFORTUNATES.

Destitute Women who Seek Aid From

the County Commissioners. O. F. Ellis made a statement to Poor Commissioner Mahoney yesterday concerning the condition of an unfortunate young girl named Anna Anderson. Ellis lives at 1006 North Twenty-sixth street. His statement is that Anderson, the father of the girl, who s but sixteen years of age, boards at Twenty eighth avenue and Douglas street, and that while he is perfectly able financially to pro-

vide for his child, he refuses to do so. The girl's affliction is of the spinal column and is growing worse daily. She suffers intensely and as Eilis is a poor man he concluded to ast and as Ellis is a poor man he concluded to ass assistance from the county authorities. - The county physician will render immediate as sistance, but if Anderson has means be wil sistance, but if Anderson has means he will be compelled to pay the expense. The child's mother is dead.

A BEE reporter last evening visited the house at 310 South Twenty-eighth avenue, where Anderson makes his home, but he was absent. From one of the boarders it was learned that Anderson owns the place and occupies some of the upper rooms, renting the rest of the building for a bearding house. Some time ago Anderson was employed in wholesale house in the lower part of the city but has been out of work lately. Last week did a few day's work grading, but has nidle much of the winter. It was also learned that he has two daughters, both of whom are somewhere in the city, the one at Mr. Ellis', who is a blacksmith, being the

general impression among the occupants of the house seemed to be that Ander-son had about all he could do to support him-

son had about all he could do to support him-self in his carciess, lazy, easy-going way, but that he could do much better if he tried.

The property is worth several thousand dollars, but Anderson's acquaintances were of the opinion that it was mortgaged. They expressed surprise that an able bodied man like Anderson should allow his children to be dependent on the charity of others. They had been given to understand that he was contributing to the support of his children. contributing to the support of his children, although he was very uncommunicative about the matter. Those who know Anderson were disposed to give full credence to Ellis' story, and expressed the opinion that Anderson could support his daughter if he

chose to do so.

The rent of the Twenty-eighth avenue property will undoubtedly attract the atten

tion of the county officials.
Ellis had no somer left the room when the commissioner was confronted by another case of destitution. Mrs. Adalone Still, car-rying an infant babe and leading another less than two years of age, entered the small quarters and unfolded her tale of wee and want. Sho was a widow, penniless and starving. Her home was in Kankakee, Ills., to which place she desired to go. She was started on her journey with transportation and a little money for the children and her-self to live on during the journey. The woman stated that when her child was only nine days old she walked and carried the two children from Omaha to Bellevue, a distance

BOARD OF TRADE OFFICERS.

The Directors Re-Elect the Present Incumbents for Another Year.

The directors of the Omaha board of trade held a meeting in the secretary's office yester day morning at which the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: Euclid Martin, president; D. H. Wheeler, first vice president; E. E. Bruce, second vice president; Hugh G. Clark, treasurer; W. N.

ason, secretary. The directors of the board are H. G. Clark Euclid Martin, C. F. Goodman, E. E. Bruce, James Stephenson, C. O. Lobeck, Max Moyer, Thomas Kilpatrick, D. H. Wheeler.

The following standing committees were announced by the president:

Arbitration—Thomas Kilpatrick, Euclid Martin, J. A. Wakefield, G. M. Hitchcock.

Auditing—D. H. Wheeler, C. F. Goodman, E. E. Bruce.

Railroads—James Stephenson, H. G. Clark, D. Fowler, D. H. Wheeler, C. F. Good-

Grain—F. E. White, Clark Woodman, P. E. Her, S. A. McWhorter, Ray Nye, Live Stock—James Viles, jr., Samuel Cotner, H. H. Meday, J. S. Gibson, Ed A. Cud-

Manufacturers—C. F. Goodman, C. O. Lo-beck, Henry Pundt, Edwin Davis, F. E. Bailey. Membership—Max Meyer, D. H. Wheeler, James Stephenson.

Memorials—Champion S. Chase, John
Evans, W. A. L. Gibbon, J. M. Woolworth,

Rosewater. Meterology-John Evans, W. H. Fleming, Property-Euclid Martin, W. N. Nason

Max Meyer.

Provisions—C. O. Lobeck, Ed Cudahy, H.
H. Meday, W. W. Bingham, W. W. Cole.
Ways and Meaus—H. G. Clark, Euclid
Martin, C. O. Lobeck.

G ve the Ninth Its Due.

OMAHA, Jan. 12 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: The papers have been ringing with accounts of what the the brave Seventh cavalry is doing. Certainly the officers and men of the Seventh are brave-brave as any other regiment in the service. But does being singularly unfortunate in most of their en agements place their conduct in action-upon higher scale than that of those whose bravery certainly cannot be questioned, but whose death record show fewer casualties. Give the "devil his due." Say something of the brave Ninth. Tell how they marched ninety miles without halt or refreshment, getting into the agency as the bugles in the infantry and the agency as the bugles in the infantry camp were sounding reveille. Before they had unsaddled, even before they bad breakfasted, "boots and saddles" rang out, and almost sooner than I can write they were clattering out to the relief of Captain Lond's wagon train, three miles from the agency. Colonel Henry's famous whistle told the troopers what to do. They dashed down on the hostiles, who had surrounded the train, and put them to rout. When the Seventh arrived on the scene there was not as Indian in rived on the scene there was not an Indian in sight, though the papers say that the Seventh cavalry was first in this skirmish.

cavary was first in this skirmish.

That same day at 2 o'clock a hatless scout came flying into camp to bring word that Forsythe was hard pressed and needed help at once. Again the weary men mounted their now jaded horses, and came upon Forsythe and his men just in time. They had been drawn into a pocket, hemmed in on three sides and the savares were clearer to the drawn into a pocket, hemmed in on three sides, and the savages were closing in on the fourth. Once more that spiendid skirmish line charged, at the same time putting new life into the overpowered Seventh by sending forth the hearliest cheer that ever raised man's soul from the depths of despair. To them, of course, it was only a soldier's duty, yet to us, who are out of it all, it seemed brave and untiring. The officers and men of the Seventh show their appreciation in the most extravagant way, yet outside of Pine Ridge I do not believe the real facts are known.

mown. Custer has had his full share of praise for bravery and knowledge as a soldier. Yet every one knows that the very engagement which has given the Seventh its name of the bravest and most unfortunate regiment in the service. Custor was acting in service, Custer was acting in direct opposi-tion to orders, and I am not alone in thinking the real praise is due those unfortunates who followed him in his wild charge. Still, There's nothing either good or bad

But thinking makes it so. Another Bicycle Race. Omaha is to have a six-day, three hours a

day, bicycle race at the Coliseum, commenc ing January 26 and ending January 31. The contestants will be J. S. Prince, Robert Gerwing of Denver, Ned Reading of Fort Omaha, Frank Schill of Omaha, C. W. Ashinger of Oklahoma and William Martin, the 100-mile champion of America.

· Mr. Oxnard's Claim. Henry T. Oxnard, the Grand Island beet sugar man, was in the city yesterday and called upon Customs Collector Alexander in regard to a claim for a refund of duties upon

the machinery in the Grand Island factory. Under a provision of the McKinley bill, taking the duty off this kind of machinery and making the provision retroactive to in-clude importations since January I, 1890, Mr. Oxnard is entitled to a refund of \$35,000, which amount was paid to Collector Warmouth at New Orleans. Mr. Alexander put the finishing touches to Mr. Oxnard's claim in the shape of an affidavit to the ef-fect that the plant was completed and the imported machinery in actual use.

Street Car Men in Consultation. The officers of the interstate bridge and street railway company and those of the Omaha street railway company held a meeting yesterday afternoon for the purpose of coming to terms regarding the proposition for the use of street car tracks on North Eighteenth street by the former company in the operation of its electric line from East Omaha to Eighteenth and Farnam streets. No understanding was reached and another meeting for the same purpose will be held

The World's Best Tonic Water Is Regent (ferro manganese), of Excelsior Springs, Mo. Sold by all leading druggists and grocers,

THE UNION PACIFIC'S ANSWER. It Claims to Have a Legal Ownership

or the Viaduct Sonds. Thomas L. Kimball, on behalf of the Union Pacific railway company, filed his answer in the Stuht, Howe et al. injunction suit with the clerk of the district court yesterday after-

The document is a very long one and reviews

the ground thoroughly. It states that the mayor and council were duly authorized by law to pass the ordinance calling for the viaduct bonds and had acted legally when the proposition was submitted to the people who ratified it by their votes, It denies that the union depot is It denies that the union depot is a private venture gotten up for speculative purposes, but that on the other hand it would prove a great benefit to the traveling public and the citizens of Omaha generally. That up to the present time the Union depot company has spent more than \$150,000, the amount stipulated, and has in every detail followed out the original contract. That the company is now ready to proceed to comply strictly proceed to comply strictly ordinance. Everything has

been conducted in regular form.
viaduct is now completed
has been turned over for the public use. Mr. Kimball denies that the Union Pacific road has refused to permit trains of other roads to run across the bridge into the union depot.

He is ready to comply with the ordinance the injunction is maintained by the court the company will be comcourt the company will be com-pelled to stop the construction of the union depot. The company will be compelled to abandon its organization as a depot company and to permit the premises

set apart for a depot to revert back to the original owners, and thus prevent for years the construction of a union passenger depot much to the detriment of the peo-ple. But if the injunction is denied the company will proceed at once in strict accordance with the ordinance.

John M. Thurston, as attorney for the com-

pany, filed a demurrer to the amended peti-tion filed by Mr. Howe. Notes and Personals.

Assistant General Manager Allen of the Rock Island is in the city. Mr. J. S. Tebbitts, general manager of the Union Pacific coal department, is in the city.

W. H. Baldwin, jr., assistant to Mr. Hot-omb, returned from Denver yesterday General Passenger Agent Francis of the Burlington returned from a Denver trip

General Freight Agent Whitney and Assistant General Traffic Manager Monroe of the Union Pacific have returned from a trip over the western divisions of the road.

Mr. C. F. Meek, late general manager of the mountain division of the Union Pacific, goes to Mexico on Wednesday to look after the fortune which he has in sight in franchises for electric railways.

or electric railways. E. Jones has been appointed master mechanic of the West Iowa division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, vice, P. Wallis, resigned. J. F. Deems succeeds Mr. Jones as master mechanic of the middle Iowa divi-

D. Burieigh has been appointed assistant perintendent of the eastern division of the Rock Island, with headquarters at Council Bluffs, la., with jurisdiction over that part of the line between Council Bluffs and Beatrice.

Mr. Harvey Middleton of Cheyenne, superintendent of machinery and metive power for the Union Pacific, is in the city. He reports good weather and lots of business on the west end. Most of the Union Pacific's new rolling Most of the Union Pacific's new rolling stock has arrived and is now in use.

There are no new developments in the local railway situation so far as the bridge row is concerned. Judge Doane has one injunction application under consideration and Judge Dundy another and the interested railways are awaiting the action of the courts. No attempt has been made for several days either by the Milwaukee or Rock Island to

ross the bridge. The Milwaukee engineers and firemen have gained their point in the conference with the general officials over their demand for in-creased wages. The principal concessions made by the railroad managers were as fol-lows: The time in service before overtime begins is changed from twelve to ten hours The time when work begins is changed to the hour when the train is scheduled to leave, instead of when it actually leaves as hereto-fore, and which often kept the men waiting for several hours without pay. This was one of the principal grievances, and the change will be of material benefit to the men. The wages of switchmen, engineers and firemen at Omaha, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapo-lis and Savanna, Ia., are raised to the Chicago standard, and the engine dispatchers or "hostlers," are to receive \$2.25 per day at all points, which is a raise of 10 cents per day, except at a few points. There are about nineteen hundred engineers and fremen on the system who will be benefited by the

Fret not your life away because your hair is gray, while young, as you can stop all grayness and can beautify the hair with Hall's Hair Renewer and be happy.

MORSES.

Special Blanket and Comfort Sale. Did you read the adv. in yesterday's paper? Some of the bargains are: Gray blankets 98c, worth \$1.50. Gray blankets \$1.67, worth \$2.25. Gray blankets \$2,98, worth \$4.00. Gray blankets \$3,67, worth \$4,50, White blankets \$3.98, worth \$5.00. White blankets \$6,78, worth \$10.00. White blankets \$10.00 worth \$15.00. All of our finest eider down flannel 36 inches wide scarlet, cardinal, wine,

light blue, navy, black, etc., 50C YARD worth 65c. We have the greatest bar-EIDER DOWN COMFORTS, \$4, size 6x6 feet, filled with pure eider down, corded edges, made of best French satine, really worth \$7.50, only \$4 each.

Bargains in boys' clothing, in chil-SWEEPING REDUCTION BED COMFORTS. Stock must be reduced previous to our emi-annual inventory, Feb. 1st. 75c bed comforts, now 49c. 90c bed comforts, now 69c.

\$1 bed comforts, now 75c. \$1.25 bed comforts, now 89c. \$1.50 bed comforts, now 95c. \$1.75 bed comforts, now \$1.10. \$2.00 bed comforts, now \$1.25. \$2.50 bed comforts, now \$1.50. MORSE DRY GOODS CO.

Notice-Postponement. Owing to the death of Brother J. M. Eddy the Elks ladies' social will be postponed until Tuesday, January 20, 1891. G. W. Shirlds, E. R. W. F. BECHEL, Pt.

The new offices of the Great Rock Island route, 1602 Sixteenth and Farnam streets, Omaha, are the finest in the city. Call and see them. Tickets to all points cast at lowest rates.

IN DEFENSE OF AGENT ROYER.

Responsibility for the Prouble at Pine Ridge Not Upon Him.

HIS ACTS FROM THE OUTSET REVIEWED.

He Hoped that the Threatened Outbreak Might Be Averted Without Resorting to Force of Arms.

PI'E RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 10. [Special Correspondence of THE BEE,] +At such times as I have not been engaged in trying to sift the grains of reliable news from the mass of badly mixed rumors concerning the hostiles and in keeping up with anticipated moves of the military, I nave been quietly endeavoring to ascertain the true facts in regard to Agent Royer's responsibility for the present trouble on this reservation-the trouble that resulted in the military being sent here at a time when he called for help without specifying the kind of help that he considered was required.

The result of my investigations-the bot tom facts boiled down, give this showing : In an elaborate report made to the department at Washington by E. B. Reynolds, special United States Indian agent, regarding his personal investigation of the ghost or Messiah dance or craze here, Mr. Reynolds stated:

"From all I witnessed of the exercises I am of the opinion that it is exceedingly prejudicial to their (the Indians) physical welfare, and mentally it has the effect of binding them to the customs of their ancestors, from which the government is spending large sums of money to wean them away, and I think that steps should be taken to stop it. This can only be done by the use of the mili-tary unless the cold weather accomplishes

this end."

Dr. Royer did not take charge of the agency until October 6. On October 12 he wrote the department as follows:

"In my judgement there are but two ways to settle it (meaning the Messiah craze). First, to use every effort possible and bring influence to bear upon the chiefs to get them to pull out of the dance, which would stop it. Second, if persuasive means fail, then force them to over by the use of the military. I them to opey by the use of the military. very much dislike the idea of bringing the military here, as it would likely prejudice many of the Indians against me during my entire administration, thereby destroying what good I might be able to do under other circumstances.

On October 27, the Indians, assembled in council, informed General Miles that they did not intend to give up the ghost dance, and that they wanted their agent, Dr. Royer, to write the great father and tell him too that they would not give it up. General Miles re-plied by giving them good advice, and after insisting that they stop the dance he wen his way. Early in November Agent Royer ordered the

arrest of an Indian named Little for killing cattle indiscriminately. The Indian force arrested Little, and as he was being brought into Agent Rover's office for examination a greef crowd of the ghost dancers rushed up, surrounding the prisoner and his capters. Little pulled a bowie knife to assist in gain-ing his liberty, and his triends did the same thing. The entire police force rushed forward to assist the officers, who had made the arrest but they too were quickly surrounded, and by a throng of yelling redfaces outnumber-in g them, thirty-four all told, five to one. The lawless assailants grabbed the officers, and with uplifted knives threatened to cut their hearts out if Little was not released. Little escaped, but has since been recaptured and sent to Sioux Falls to await trial, for attempting to commit murder. This was the first open outbreak or declaration of war, that occurred in Agent Royer's administration, although a much worse affair on the part of these Indians had transpired and gone unpunished a short time before Dr. Royer took charge of the agency.

Agent Royer asked, urged and begged of the department at Washington to have the police force increased to 100, but it was re-fused.

Every statement made in the foregoing is a matter of department record at Washington. To these statements I add the following ex-General Brooke-The military was ordered to other reservations than this. The trouble is of a general nature throughout the north-

Special Indian Agent Cooper-It was certainly just the proper thing to send the mili-

tary here.

J. W. Thomas, president of the First National bank of Rushville, Neb.—All the best elements of Rushville heartily and fully en-dorse Agent Royer's actions all through this trouble. If it was by his influence that the military was brought here to protect us from what I am fully convinced would have been death in horrible form had we remained un-

death in horrible form had we remained unprotected by military power, that we are all
the more thankful that he came into office
at the time that he did. Dr.
Royer is an houest, bright, practical,
and fearless man, one whom I personally
know to be well fitted for the position of Indian agent. Under the present very trying
circumstances he acted more wisely than it
is possible perhaps, for those at a distance
to appreciate. Had he not grasped the situation in the firm, decisive manner and at the to appreciate. Had he not grasped the situa-tion in the firm, decisive manner and at the time that he did, now more than a month ago, I should certainly have sent my family a long way from here to insure their per-sonal safety, and many others in this vicinity would have done the same thing.

Rev. C. S. Gook, Episcopal clergyman—A certain portion of the Indians had become so definit oven in the faces of the recircio

certain portion of the Indians had become so defiant, even in the face of the police—indeed, the latter had completely lost all influence and control over the people—that to call in the military, in my opinion, was the only alternative loft to Dr. Royer for preserving law and order in the administration of the agency. Even if his predecessor was in charge of the agency, sooner or later, I believe, the soldiers would have had to come. Dr. Royer promises to make a good agent. He has made an excellent impression gener-

Dr. Royer promises to make a good agent. He has made an excellent impression generally with the Indians by his pleasant manner of doing business with them all. He seems much interested in them. As a fact under his administration, an addition of 1,000,000 pounds of beef has been granted by the government. He is making strenuous efforts now to have the police properly clothed, fed and quaytered and adequately paid. From the indian standpoint, I say, give Dr. Royer a chance. Rev. C. G. Sterling, Presbyterian clergy-man—Dr. Royer came into office at a critical

man-Dr. noyd the time, when it would have been hard for any man to handle the difficulties, particularly any man new to the work. He was probable to the work. ably the best judge as to whether his police force was equal to the unusual situation. I force was equal to the unusual situation. I do not think that an outbreak was imminent, yet it is beyond question that the Indians were growing steadily more sullen and defant. Altogether, despite some unfortunate results which followed the coming of the troops, I am disposed to believe that we are better off for their coming and that the settlement, which it was plann must soon be had, will now be the more speedily and satisfactorily accomplished.

United States Census Enumerator Len—It was yery necessary and right that the troops was very necessary and right that the troops were called here. The board of commissioners of Sheridan county, adjoining the reser vation on the south passed, some three or four days ago, resolutions heartily endorsing and commending Agent Royer's actions, and thanking him for his "prompt, wise and justi-fiable course in averting a calamity and teaching the Indians a lesson long needed."

DEATH OF COLONEL EDDY. It Occurred Yesterday Morning at Passadena, Cal. A telegram received in this city yesterday

armounced the death at Passadena, Cal., at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning of Colonel John M. Endy. Colonel Eddy's death was caused by a hemorrhage of the lungs. His remains will be brought to this city by

the Knights Templar. Colonel Eddy was well known among western railroad men as one of the most successful ones of their number. He came to

and was for some time in charge of the Belt line in this city.

Mr. Eddy was born in St. Charles, Kane county, Ill., April 29, 1843. He entered the railway service March, 1866, from that time to July, 1872, was chainman, rodman, cashier and auditor of the engineering department of the Union Pacific railroad. He was employed in the engineering department of that of the Union Pacific railroad. He was employed in the engineering department of that road when General Manager S. H. H. Clark came here in 1867. He was at that time at the front looking after the construction of the road and was at Pine Bluffs when Engineer Hill was killed and Arthur wounded. At that time he was working under the granical that time he was working under the auspices of General G. M. Dodge and later became connected with the Union Pacific town lot department, of which he had charge. He resigned that position in July, 1872, to go to the Texas Pacific with General Dolge and was

Texas Pacific with General Dodge and was superintendent of construction on that road until its completion in November, 1875, when he returned to Omaha.

Mr. Clark then placed him in charge of the construction of the Omaha & Republican Valley road. After that he was stationed at Denver for a short time as general agent and then went to Chicago, where for a number of years he was general agent of the Santa Fe.

In 1879 he was appointed general superintendent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road, with headquarters at Sedalia and held that position for two years. He was next associated with A. A. Talmage as general superintendent of the Texas Pacific. He then returned again to Omaha and was placed by Mr. Clark in charge of the construction of the Missouri Pacific bet line. On December 1, 1883, he was made general agent of the Missouri Pacific and served in that capacity for several years. for several years.
Subsequently, when the International &

Great Northern came under the supervision of Mr. Clark as general manager of the Mrs ouri Pacific, he sent Colonei Eddy to Texas as general manager of that road in which capacity he was acting at the time of his death. When that road went into the hands f receivers, Colonel Eddy was appointed ne of the receivers, but retained the general management of the road. As receiver he had charge of the commercial and operating departments of the road.

When Colonel Eddy left Omaha a year ago ast spring he was the very picture of health. lose application to business undermined his failed. He came back here in August for a rest, and remained until the latter part of September, during which time he improved greatly. He then went to San Antonio, where he remained for six weeks, but the climate was unfavorable and he was the state of the same of the unfavorable and he went to St. Louis, where he remained a month. By the advice of his physicians there he decided to go to Califor nia, and started in his special car, stopping at Fort Worth and other places, and arrived

at Passadena about a month ago.

During his connection with the International & Great Northern Colonel Eddy's headquarter were at Palestine.

Colonel Eddy was a son-in-law of Dr. I. Van
Camp of this city. He leaves a wife, who, with a brother and sister of the deceased, was with him when he died. The deceased was a conscientious worker

in railroad life, and this, with his genial dis-position, made him countless friends and ad-mirers. Mr. Clark says of him: "He was one of the truest and most loyal men I ever saw, and his work in Texas can be characterized as little less than wonder-

SOUTH DAKOTA'S LEGISLATURE. The Elections Committee Submits

Majority and Minority Reports. PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 12 .- [Special Telegram o THE BEE. | - The only business in the house of importance today was the reports of the elections committee on the Brown county contests of Scattergood and Bates, independ ents, for the seats of J. L. Brown and Maxon, republicans. There were majority and minority reports, the latter signed by the only republicans on the committee, Buchanan moved a division of the reports, which after much skirmishing and extended debates was carried. This was considered a republican victory and was certainly a point scored in their favor. After numerous attempts on the part of the independents to secure immediate action on the reports and a great amount of filibustering the republicans, with the assistance of Converse, who voted with the opposition on speaker, secured an adjournment until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and obtained an order for a full printing of the testimony and evidence that appeared before the committee. This is clearly a victory for the republican side. The cases will come up tomorrow morning and both sides expect to win. It may be said election of a senator. Great pressure is election of a schator. Great pressure is being brought to bear on Converse, who held the balance of power in the election of speaker, but best reports are that he will vote with the republicans. With a full vote this would make sixty-two votes for each side. No further developments are obtain-able, both sides claiming a majority. To-morrow's vote is expected to decide in a large measure who will ultimately control the

neasure who will ultimately control the In the senate Preston introduced a bill appropriating \$10,000 for an exhibit at the world's fair. Stewart introduced a bill repealing the law authorizing the secretary of state to have an assistant. Wickham intro-duced a bill extending the law relating to the penalty for delinquent taxes to this year.

Illinois L gislature. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 12.-Only twenty senators were present this afternoon and the

senate at once adjourned. The session of the house was brief and without usual incident, except the opposition of the republicans to the transaction of any business until the rules of the house were adopted. The speaker had announced that he had inadverently appointed on the committee on elections, Merritt of Sangamon, overlooking the fact that Merritt's seat wa contested. Jones of Sangamon pointed in his place. Adjourned. Jones of Sangamon was

Senator Mitchell's Re-Election Sure. SALEM, Ore., Jan. 12 .- The sixteenth biennial session of the Oregon legislature convened today. The re-election of Senator Mitchell is regarded as certain.

INGALUS SALVATION.

his Chances for Re-Election Depend on a Possible Row.

TOPERA, Kan., Jan. 12.- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]—Although the legislature does not convene until 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, eighty-three of the ninety-one attiance legislators and all of the state senators were in the city at noon. The alliance men went into caucus at 3 o'clock and united on P. P. Eider, an old time politician of Franklin county, for speaker. The senatorial question was discussed at length and every man present pledged himself against Ingalis. As eighty-three is a majority on joint ballot a general row is all that can save Ingalls. The republicans decided to hold no caucus at this

time but await developments.

Jerry Simpson, congressman elect
from the Seventh district, William
Baker of the Sixth and John Davis
of the Fifth have been closeted with the altiance men all day, urging them to allow no personal ambitions to stand in the way of Ingall's defeat. The fact that the ailmnce men have already gone into caucus makes eyen Senator Ingall's friends admit that his chances of election are slim. The fight of the republicans has been to prevent a caucus. Three alliance men have already filed notices Three alliance men have already filed notices with the secretary of state announcing their intention of contesting the election of republicans to whom certificates have been given. All three of the contestants will probably be seated, which will make the legislature stand, on joint ballot, alliance, 95; republicans, 63; democrats, 9. Secretary Smith of the republican central committee said today:

"A big majority often accomplishes less than an united majority. Ingalis is still in the swim." the swim.

A Monster Petition **CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Dr. Kate Bushnell left Chicago Saturday evening to circumnavigate the globe for humanity's sake. She represents over 500,000 women, and is sent out by the World's Woman's Christian Temperance union which has a representation in thirty-four countries. Dr. Bushnell goes as an evangelist to organize, instruct, encourage and carries with her the "great petition," a this city from Iowa in 1866, and soon afterward became assistant civil engineer in the employ of the Union Pacific. He later entered the employ of the Missouri Pacific, every government on both hemispheres.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

The Discussion Upon It Occupies Considerable Time in the Houss.

INVESTIGATION OF THE SILVER POOL

A Special Committee of Five Will Inquire Whether Members of Congress Had Anything to

Do with It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-In the house this morning Mr. Dockery, rising to a question of privilege, offered a resolution reciting the fact of the reference of his "silver pool" resolution to the committee on rules and the fact that the committee refused to report the same, and directing the committee on rules to report the resolution to the house or consideration.

Mr. Dingley of Maine made the point that

Mr. Dockeroy contended that it did.
Mr. McKinley said that whether or not the
original resolution involved the matter of privilege had nothing to do with the pending question. It had been referred to the committee on rules and the committee had not yet been able to make its report. He had not the slightest objection to the broadest in-

Mills of Texas contended that the original resolution referred to the dignity and integrity of the members of the house. The house did not lose jurisdiction of the question because it referred its consideration to one of the committees. There was no doubt of the power of the house. The question was one of presents and this constitution. was no doubt of the power of the house. The question was one of propriety, and this question must be considered with reference to the length of time the resolution was before the committee. The resolution was referred on the first day of the session. The session was now half gone and nothing had been done. The house ought not to adjourn until it exculpates the innocent and places the condemnation where it rightfully belonged.

Mr. Adams of Illinois argued that the resolution under the rules did not involve the lution under the rules did not involve the

question of privilege.

Mr. Crisp of Georgia said that there was no express rule authorizing the dis-charge of a committee. The original resolution was unquestionably a question of the highest privilege. If the committee re-fused to report the resolution a motion to dis-

charge was privileged.

The speaker inquired whether the gentleman believed the original resolution one of privilege.

Mr. Crisp replied that he had assumed that the speaker had so held.

The speaker said he had not. On the contrary, in a somewhat similar case, he had ruled, and the house had sustained the rul-ing, that the house did not possess such a privilege. After some debate the house decided, by a rote of 148 to 80, that the question raised by

Mr. Dockery was one of privilege.

During further debate Mr. McKinley said the committee had decided to make a thorough investigation, but the meter of the resolution had disclaimed any personal knowledge in the matter and the correspondents of the (Calebo Democrat. Spread to make a present the Calebo Democrat. the Globe-Democrat refused to make any statements or even to say who was the au-thor of the article. The committee had intended to go to the bottom of the matter and ascertain facts enough to justify the recommandation to the house.

Finally Mr. Rogers of Arkansas offered a resolution as an amendment to Mr. Dockery's

resolution. A resolution was adopted providing a spe-cial committee of five members to investigate the alleged connection of members of con-gress in the silver pool, and to inquire into the ownership of 12,000,000 ounces of silver bullion which the United States is asked to

purchase.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar.

The house then went into committee of the The house then went into committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill.

Mr. Stone of Missouri, taking advantage of the wide scope of the general debate, entered upon a general denunciation of the election bill. In the course of his remarks he referred to Mr. Lodge as representing the Oscar Wilde type of statesmanship and to Mr. Hoar as a maternal masculinity who represented Mr. Pecksniff.

Mr. Grosymor, then took occasion to speak

Mr. Grosvenor then took occasion to speak on the plea of no sectionalism by Mr. Lan-non of Texas Saturday. The debate then drifted into general political and sectional talk, in which Mr. Grosvenor arraigned the democratic party for not honoring the worthy exconfederates, and Mr. Spinola wanted to know why the northern republicans did not

ive offices to negroes. Finally the army bill was taken up. Mr. Bland offered an amendment providing that none of the appropriations for the pay of the army shall be paid to officers detailed to state colleges and institutions.

This was ruled out on a point of order, from which Mr. Bland appealed, pending which the committee rose and the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- In the senate today the following bills were introduced and re-

ferred: By Mr. Quay-To prevent fraud in federal elections and insure the lawful and peaceful conduct thereof.

By Mr. Stanford-To provide for the ex-

ension of the executive mansion. Mr. Vest introduced by request a bili to repeal the act amending section 764 of the revised statutes (as to appeals to the supreme court), and made explanations in regard to it. He referred to the case of the Japanese murderer, Jugiro, sentenced to death by electricity, an appeal in whose case was denied by the supreme court, and said the attorney for the prisoner had applied for another writ of habeas corpus to the same court and claimed that he could bring up an appeal on a writ of habeas corpus as often as he could find a new ground of application. His own judgment as a lawyer was that no further legislation on the subject was necessary, but the judge before whom the last application came through held that he was compelled to grant an appeal to the supreme court when-ever the ground alleged was different from that formerly presented. So the result was inevitable, if the decision is correct, that sentence of death weuld be absolutely de-

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3 NIGHTS. Monday, Jan. 12

THE GREAT feated by continued appeals to the supreme court, which would last during the prisoner's

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