

Springer's sturdy supporters. The followers of all the other candidates were equally firm. The eighteenth ballot showed no change quently dired together, with the result that hey decided to act together in the termina-

The eighteenth ballot showed ho charge from the seventeenth of Saturday night. The second ballot of the day, or the nine-teenth of the contest, was a quilet, perfunc-tory one. It was evident that no choice could be made before 12 o'clock and that the Fifty-second congress must open with the speakership question still unsolved, and that the contest must be resumed after the adjournment of the house in the afternoon.

On the Nineteenth Ballot. This bailot showed no change from the last.

elected. Mr. Springer Withdraws. "You gentlemen have been loyal to me, said he, "you have made sacrifices for me, and it is now my time to be loyal to you. I am prepared now to throw my insence and vote for either of the candi dates that you, gentlemen, may desire to support as a unit, and I will do that with the ositive understanding that, whoever we may leet, I want nothing, that I ask nothing for myself, but that my friends must be well treated, [applause]. I leave you gentlemen to decide upon the candidate I leave you now desire to support as your second choice, and my vote and influence is at your dis-[Applause.] posal After Mt. Springer's withdrawal the de e-gation discussed briefly the question of pol-icy, and finally decided that they would not avail themselves of Mr. Springer's generosity, but they would leave him free to he desired on the decisive ballot, and that they would each do the same. they would each do the same. From now on Mr. Springer was greatly in domand, He was in turns importuned by Mr. Crisp, Congressman Jonnson of the Mills following, and by Colonel C. H. Jones, the editor of the St. Louis Republic, but the amount of solace and encouragement he pained from each or any of them could not be learned. That most of Mr. McMillin's followers were decidedly pledged to a second choice when he should withdraw and that Mr. Springer and his immediate friends held the key to the situation was the general opinion. and the first ballot of the evening was awaited with the greatest interest. The first change came when the name of Mr. Durborrow, one of Mr. Snringer's lill-nois supporters, was reached. That gentle-man voted for Mr. Crisp, and a few minutes later another of Mr. Springer's friends also voted for the Georgia candidate. Messrs. Babbitt and Miller of Wisconsin, two of the other friends of Mr. Springer, went to the Mills force, so that the twenty-eighth ballor gave Crisp 103, Mills 96, McMillin 19, Springer 8 and Stevens 1. pringer 8 and Stevens I. Mr. Capehart, a Mills man, was sick and

tion of the contest, should it become inevita-

blo that either Mr. Crisp or Mr. Mills must be elected.

at the supporters held a secret conference, at which Mr. Springer thanked his followers for their loyal support and stated his belief that either Mr. Crisp or Mr. Mills must be

At 7:30 p. m. Mr. Springer and his twelve

his stead. The next credentials read were those of Mr. Felton of California to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Hearst, Issues Were Abandoned.

earnest.

Hitherto it had been a struggle between

The brief in behalf of Thaver was pre-pared by John F. Dillon, John L. Webster and Joseph H. Blair. They cite the case of Drydon and Swinburne from West Viginia in which the circumstances are sub-stantially identical with those in the case of Boyd and which the court held that record proof of pataralization was necessary and that the storrine of relation. There are many things they say that are nec-essary after declaration of intention made requisite before naturalization papers can be issued. Collective naturalization, they maindianapolis Sentinel, the direct representa-tive of Henry Watterson, Don Lockwood of Buffalo and a lot of other imported agents of the late president and stating candidate, warranted a personal figb, opened it im ssued. Collective naturalization, they man tain, can apply only when congress makes express provision therefor, as it did when Florida or Louisiana was ceded to the Inited States. In those cases the inhabitants would have no citizenship if not citizens o the United States, whereas inhabitants o territories are citizens of the United States regardless of the state's admission to the

can interest and the virtual destruction, a far as that state is concerned, of independent existence. There are states in the Pacific, and not large states either, whose fleets are and not large states either, whose heets are more powerful than any force that we could readily bring to meet them. To protect any seaboard, even when our present authorized fleet is completed, would involve stripping the other at a critical moment."

eceive

Shipments. CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 7,-The Pennsylvania and the Grand Trunk notified their western connections today that they could no longer shipments of grain to be recon

mplicated in the Cheyenne agency frauds

are reported suspended. The agency is in

charge of Special Inspector Sessny. Some of the Indians are suffering for food.

NO AVAILABLE CARS.

Last of the Eastern Roads Stop Grain

signed at Chicago for eastern points.

These were the last of the roads east of

Chicago to give such notice and the

movement of grain through Chicago is

checked, as none of the western lines will

allow any more of their cars to be taken

cast. Of course the latter anticipated this

action on the part of their eastern connec-

tions, and the majority of them have been

preparing for it as best they could. The

Burlington, more than a week ago, instructed its western agents to receive no more grain

consigned to eastern points unless loaded in

cars owned by eastern lines. The result is that 150 Burliagton elevators in Nebraska

ballot of Saturday Mr. Crisp on bers voting for Mr. Crisp on this ballot were: Messrs. Alderson, Alex-ander, Allen, Amermau, Bacon, Bankhead, Bently, Beeman, Blanchard, Blount, Branch, Ballock, Bunn, Cadmus, Camobell, Castle, Catchings, Clarke (Ala.), Cobb (Ala.), Cock-Catchings, Clarke (Ala.), Cobb (Ala.), Cock-ran, Compton, Cowles, Crawford, Cum-mings, Daniels, Donovan, Dungan, Dunphy, Edmunds, Elliott, Ellis, English, Enes, Evart, Fellows, Fitch, Forney, Fowler, Gantz, Geissenbainer, Gillespie, Grady, Greenleaf, Hallowell, Havnes, Hemphill, Henderson (N. C.), Hebert, Johnstone (S. C.), Jones, Lawson (Va.), Lawson (Ga.), Layton, Lester (Va.), Lester (Ga.), Lewis, Little, Livingston, Mallory, McDonald, McKsig, McRae, Montgomery, Moscs, Oates, O'Farrell, Outhwaite, Owons, Page (R. I.), O'Farrell, Outhwaite, Owens, Page (R. L) Page (Md.), Pattison, Paynter, Pael, Pen-dicton, Raynor, Reilly, Robertson, Rockwell, Rusk, Shell, Stackhouse, Stevens, Stump, Tillman, Turner, Turpin, Van Horne, War-wick, Weadock, Wheeler (Ala.), Whiting,

Williams (N. C.), Wirn, Youmns-94, Those voting for Mr. Mills wore: Messrs, Abbotl, Andrew, Arnold, Bailey, Barwig, Bland, Bowman, Brawley, Breckinridge (Ark.), Breckinridge (Ky.), Bratz, Buckner, Deschard, Bay Brookshire, Brown, Brunner, Bushnell, But ler, Bynum, Caminetti, Capehart, Caruth, Cate, Causey, Chapin, Clancy, Coburn, Coolidge, Coombs, Cooper, Cox (N. Y.), Orain, Crosby, Cuibertson, DeForest, Dick-erson, Dixon, Dockery, Fithian, Forman, Geary, Hall, Hamilton, Cox (N. Dick-DeForest, Dick-Fithian,

Hare, Harris, Hatter, Hayes, Hoad, Hoar Hooker, (Miss.) Johnson (O.), Kendall, Kribbs, Kligore, Lane, Lanham, Lapham, Lockwood, Long, Lynch, Magner, Mansur, McAleer, Long, Lynch, Marner, Mansur, McAleer, McCreary, McKinney, Meyer, Mitchell, Moore, Mutchlet, Norton, O'Neill (Mo.), Parrett, Pearson, Sayers, Scott, Seerly, Stronger, Terry, Science, Terry, Stronger, Serly, Science, S perry, Stahinecker, Stewart (Tex.), Terry, Fracey, Tusker, Warner, Wheeler (Mich.) White, Wike, Wilcox, Williams (Mass.) Williams (Ill.), Wilson (W. Va.), Wise,

Walverton-01. Those voting for Mr. McMillin were: Messrs. Beltzhoover, Boatner, Bunting, Chipman, Covert, Cox (Tenn.), Enioe, Goodnight, Gorman, Kyle, Lagan, Patterson, Pierce, Price, Richardson, Snodgrass, Stockdale, Stone (Ky.), Washington-19, Those voting for Mr. Springer were:

Busey, Cathartin Messrs. Babbitt, Bryan, Busoy, Cable, Durborrow, Holman, Houk (O.), Martin, McClellan, McCann, Miller, Newberry, Patton, Shively, Snow, Stewart (IU.), Stoart (IU.),

Those voting for Mr. Hatch were: Messrs, Cobb (Mo.), DeArmond, Tacsney, The vote for Mr. Stevens was cast by Mr.

O'Neili of Massachusetts.

Analysis of the Ballots,

The first bailot of the atternoon failed to show any significant changes. The twentieth ballot gave Crisp, 92 votes; Milis, 90 votes; McMillin, 17 votes; Hatch, 5 votes, and tevens, I vote. There was an apparent loss to several

candidates, but in reality this was not the case. A half dozen had paired in order to go to lunch. It was confidently expected that upon the next ballot Mr. Cable, in accordance with his previous announcement, would leave Mr. Springer and vote for Mr. Mills, but the Illinois gentleman had apparently concluded that the time had not yet come for deserting the candidate of his state.

The twenty-first ballet gave Crisp 94 votes; Mills, 91; McMillin, 19; Springer, 17; Hatch, 5 and Stevens, 1. Thus, the ren of absentees and annulment of pairs wed the result the same as on the last

bailot of Saturday night. The twenty-second ballot was destined to more the first significant change of the day. Mr. Cable of Illinois abandoned the support of Mr. Springer and voted for Mr. Millis. A few minutes later Mr. Newberry of Illinois also descrided the Ullinois of illinois also deserted the illinois candidate and voted for the gentleman from Texas. This gave Mr. Mills a gain of two votes, and immediately the friends of Mr. Crisp made strennous efforts to offset this by a corresponding gain for their condidate. s way they were partially successful. Tarsney of Missouri, who had steadily supported Mr. Hatch up to this time, now left the Missouri candidate and voted for the gentleman from Georgia. Those three were the only changes, and the twenty-second bai-tot gave Crisp 95 votes; Mills, 30; McMillio, 19; Springer, 17; Hatch, 4; Stevens, 1. During the succeeding ballot the excite-fact was intense, as it was confidently ex-pected that the changes already made would provoke others. This expectation was promptly realized. Mr. Shively of Indiana supported Mr. Hatch up to this time, now

Alternative and the evening session. Mr. Crisp was now within eleven votes of a nomination, but McMillin's ninetzen men

were still unmoved, and no election was pos-sible while they remained loyal to the Tenpessee candidate. During all this time Mr. McMillin had been holding frequent conferences with his col-

eagues, and had left his headquarters and dationed himself in the lobby in the roar of he house. On the following bailot there was one

change that was fraught with ominous por tent for the candidacy of Mr. Mills. Mr. Stablinesker, who had been steadily voting for Mr. Mills, changed to Mr. Crisp. Mr. Baubitt of Wisconsin returned to Mr. Springer, so that the twenty-minth ballot re-sulted as follows: Crisp. 104; Mills, 94; Me-

Millin, 19; Springer, 9; Stevens, 1. McMillin Withdraws.

The beginning of the thirt eth ballot had begun. Mr. McMillin, who had been stand-ing in the rear lobby, entered the hall. In-stantly there was a burst of applause, as this

was an indication that the gentleman from Tennessee was to withdraw. Mr. McMillin obtained recognition from the chair, and thanking his followers for their loval and constant support, formally with space from the support. As the bailot proceeded the followers of As the bailot proceeded the followers of the Tennessee candidate began to scatter, Measrs, Covert, Euloe and Kyle went to Mr. Mills and Mr. Wayne to Mr. Crisp. When the name of McMillin was called that gentle-man himself voted for Mr. Mills.

Changes now came in rapid succession and at the conclusion of the ballot Mr. Crisp stand with 114 votes and Mr. Mills with 105-the Georgia candulate one short of a nomination and Mr. Springer and his band of followers holding the balance of power. It remained to the Illinois reader to say who should be the speaker of the Fifty-second congress. Great applause greeted Mr. Springer as he entered the hall. There was a breathless pause as Mr. Springer proceeded to his little group of supporters and shaking hands all around, thanked each for his loval support. The house applauded gracefully this little act, and when Mr Springer asked recognition from the chair and prepared to vote the sus-

pease was more than painful. Springer's Vote Elects Crisp.

"I desire," said Mr. Springer, "to be recorded as voting for Mr. Crisp. The vote of Mr. Springer nominated Mr.

[CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.]

and the next were the resignation of Mr. Enmunds of Vermont, and the appointmen of Mr. Proctor in his stead. The next cre-dentials read were those of Mr. Call and Mr Davidson, each claiming to be senators from Florida.

called the senate to order. The vice presi-dent then had before the senate the croden-tials of the new senators and the letters of

resignation received by him during the re-cess. Those papers were read, the first being the letter of resignation of Senator

Rengan of Texas, and the appointment by the governor of that state of Mr. Chilton in

After they were both read Mr. Harris of Tennessee expressed the opinion that the proper course to be pursued with them was to refer them both to the committee on priv-ileges and elections, so that the question might be decided in the light of a thorough investigation. He asked that both creden-tials be laid on the table for the day, and aid that he would probably tomorrow name their reference to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. George of Mississippi said that he voud not now object to that request. He had, after a very careful examination, both as to the law and the facts, found that there was no controversy as to the facts, and, therefore, th was no necessity for investigation them by the committee. As to the law there As to the law i was plain, and had received the judicial determination of the senate. So that there re-mained neither a question of law nor a ques-

ion of fact for the attention of the commit The equality of the states ought not to be interfered with for a single hour when there was no serious question about which there could be any difference among senators. However, in deference to the senator from Tennessee, he would make no objection in letting the matter go over until tomorrow, but he gave notice that he would then insist that the senate had both the facts and the law before it, and ought to proceed at once to seat Mr. Call, the legally elected senator from the state of Florida. Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts said be had re

ceived and carefully examined the statement of the governor of Florida, and that it preented, so far as he could discover, simply the constitutionality and construction of the existing law of congress as to the election of enators. That question had been frequentibefore the senate and had been always de-cided in the same way. He agreed with Mr. George as to the constitutional right of each state to be equally represented in the senate, and it occurred to him that after the oath had been administered to all the new sen ators he would move to take up the Florida case. The matter could then go over until omorrow. Mr. George added some further remarks.

to the effect that the government of Alabama had undertaken to usurp power in ap-pointing a secator after one had been elected. Colonet Brice's Credentials.

Both credentials were placed on file. The credentials of Mr. Brice, as senator stort from Obio, having been presented and read, Mr. Sherman of Obio said: "Before the oath of office is administered to Mr. Brice I desire to say that a large portion of the citizers of Ohio contend that he was not an innabitant of that state at the time of election, and was, therefore, not eligible to a seat in this body. On examining the precedents of which there are several in the fils-tory of the government, and some of them

most important-1 am entirely satisfied that Mr. Brice is entitled to be sworn in on the prima facie case of his credentials, which are regular in form. I simply give this notice, newever, so that his being sworn may not be considered any waive or any apprehension of misconstruction if the people or the legislature of Ohio should assert and prove to the satisfac-tion of the senate that Mr. Brice was not at the time of his election an innabitant of Ohio. I think that this statement from me is proper and necessary. But I make no ob-

ction to the swearing in of Mr. Brice." The swearing of the newly elected of appointed senators was then proceeded with They were sworn in groups of four or five, in the first groug being Mr. Brice, who was escorted by Mr. Kenna. In the next group were Mr. Chilton of Texas, Mr. Duboise of Idaho, Mr. Feiton of California and Mr. Galinger of New Hampshire. Mr. Hear of Massachusetts said that us to

Mr. Chilton there was a question as to whother the governor of Texas had the power to appoint before the vacancy had actually occurred. He would make no objec-tion to the oath being administered to Mr. Chilton now, but he should afterwards move to refer the case to the committee on privito refer the case to the committee on privi Mr. Hale of Maine said that he desired to

examine the credentials of Mr. Duboise and asked that they be laid on the table until to-That was agreed to and the other morrow. sonators in the group were sworn in. Senator Hill Does Not Show Up.

The name of Mr. Hill, senator-elect from

ssues largely. Democrats were trying to letermine whether Mills and free trade or Crisp and free coinage should be the issue next year. Free trade was becoming a failure in the contest. New, all those but Mills men were determined it should be an

inson of Michigan, who were Cleveland's cabinet officers, Samuel Morash of the In

ssue, so far as their contest was concerned, f Cleveland or Hill, Mr. Cleveland lost in opularity from that moment and it soon be ime apparent that it would never do to re ominate the late president, for some of the cading democrats in the house would mug wump on him. Crisp man began to this out, wherein Mills could not win although he absorned nearly all the support of MeMillin

of Springer. The following of McMillin was not of the Mills character and so was the Texan could not hope for any support from that direction barring very unexpected turns. The fight became personal and it has been growing more destructively

when the caucus reconversed at 8 o'clock onight all predictions were off and the re ult was as much in doubt as a week ago There were no unusual features surrounding the convening of this congress to character ize it from others except the presence of a wery large number of new faces. The crowd was also the same in every respect. As iany came to view the opening as to feel the excitement incident to the speakership con-test. There never was more carnestness detest. picted in the faces of men than was seen in the followers of Cleveland and Hill who were supporting Mills and Crisp respectively. They felt that the issues of the party were being fought out and the political fate of tw of their greatest exponents was being sealed

They Were Al! Interested. Members forgot the profusion of flowers and the necessity of renewing of old or forming new acquantances. They were all absorbed in the contest.

was an almost complete of the customary talk of com-There nittee formation and proposed legislation A belief provated that the democrats in-tended to fight out their own differences and whatever the result of their straggles might e there would be little legislation at the ession just convened. Party feeling runs so high on the democratic side that nothing can be hoped for in the way of legislation which could be construed into politics of assistance to the present administration. The democrats are determined to throw very possible obstruction in the way of unding up a successful four years of republicanism.

Large deficiencies are expected to be left in the regular appropriations for the mainten-ance of the public service. The democrats boasted on every hand during the day that "retrenchment and reform in appropriations" would be their shibboleth.

Outlining Their Policy.

They declared that they would decrease the appropriations \$100,000,000 below those of the last congress and the idea prevails that the majority in the house will bend every effort to starve the public service in very direction, leaving enormous de-iclencies in the postoffice, army and navy, agricultural and other branches, not to m tion pensions, without any regard to public demands, for the sole purpose of being able to point out on the stump next year the simple fact that so much was saved in appropriations and also that an enormous surpluwas pilling up under the Mckinley tariff bill and the only way to remedy the evil would be by radical modification of the tariff law and a large addition to the free fist. The changes in the seats of the western

senators were noticeable. On the republi-can side the rear row was with a single exception, occupied by men from the far west, r'elton of California, Duboise of Idano Power of Montana, Snoup of Idaho, Pettigrew o South Dakota, Hansborough of North Da Da kota, Stanford, Carey and Warren of Wyo-ming and Stewart of Nevuda, filling the line carest the wall with Gallinger Hampshire, as the only easterner in this virile company. Senator Paddock's old seat was occupied by Casey of North Dakota, while the Nebraska statesman sat in the front row between Senator Wilson of Iowa and Qcay of Pennsylvania. Senstor Man-derson occupied his old seat in the middle of the second row between Shorman and Wol Iowa the second row between Sherman and Wol

There were many inquiries from the gal-leries for Peffer of Kausas who also sat in the rear on the second row stroking his whiskers and gozing across the chamber at his alliance colleague-Kyle of South kota-who sat in the third row on the de Da cratic side towering above General Gordon of Georgia.

Nebraska's Bank Failures.

the court.

The comptroller of the currency devotes considerable space in his annual report to national bank failures in Nebraska during the last past fiscal year. Among other things

The first past instal year. Among other things the report savs: The City National bank of Hastings closes its doors December 5, 1860. On October 17 an assessment upon the shareholders amounting to Siper cent of the capital stock was levice of the same stock was levice. by the comptroller and remained unpaid examiner, upon taking charge, discovered the fact that more than one-half of an increase o fact that more than one-half of an increase of capital certified to the comptroller as having neen pade in and authorized by him in accordance with the law, was represented by the notes of subscribers, the oblications remaining unpaid at the date of suspension. The notes had been rediscounted for persons to whom the president had transferred real estate at fictilious values. Hich rates of in-terest were paid on certificates of deposit and bills payable to non-resident capitalists for several years prior to the suspension, and avidends not earno i were declared and paid to shareholders. The board of directors was inattentive to duty, which made reckless mis-management possible. A dividend of 15 per cent as been paid to ereditors on the princi-pal of clains proved.

Concerning Red Cloud's Bank.

The Red Cloud I ational bank was closed by order of the comptroller June 25, 1891. All of its capital was represented by unconvertible securities, and the funds of the bank had beer the Secretary's Illness Assumes a

invested in local enterprises at great loss. The condition of the bank was due to bad manage Poster's illness seems to have assumed a more serious aspect, and another physician ment and a total disregard of sound bankin has been called to assist Dr. Hamilton in treating the case. In speaking of the case this morning Dr. Hamilton said the secretary The First National bank of Red Cloud was The First National bank of Red Cloud was closed by the examiner May 27, 1891, payment of a certificate of deposit having been refused, and, in obedience to telegraphic instructions from the comprofiler, upon investigation, it was discovered that the bank had been in an had no pain, but his fever had not gone dow or had his condition improved. The patient

from the combitant for a considerable period, was discovered that the bank had been in an insolvent condition having been caused by irregu-larities of former officers and general mis-management. No meeting of the shareholders had apparently been held for more than two years, and the officers and employes imme-diately in charge were permitted to conduct its affairs. The funds of the bank were largely loaned to its officers and their rela-tives, the loans not being properly secured. The Central Nebraska National bank of instructions from the comptroller. The in-mediate and remote causes for this action were the heavy loans made to intividual directives, again there are been been been been been be instructions from the comptroller. The in-mediate and remote causes for this action were the heavy loans made to intividual directors, aggregating three offices of the cap-ital of the bank, and the heavy loss sustained ital of the bank, and the heavy loss susta upon bills receivable, which had been for upon the bank through questionable methabout the burk in the second s

strongly for some time past upon Secretary Rusk that he should dotall inspectors under the meat inspection act for the Nebraska City packing bouse. Under the regulations of the department arrangements for inspe-tion are as yet only given to houses alling and packing for export to foreign countries. In addition to this many such applications have been refused on account of the inadequate appropriation made by the last con-gress for carrying on this work. Secretary Rusk has, however, substantially promises that if the Nebraska City packing he cse offi cials can make a proper showing he will give them the inspectors for whom they ask. He has called upon them to report upon several points, and when the report is received he will act upon it promptly.

Luncoln's Citizen Leads.

General Batchelior of New York, who was for some time under this administration a mistant secretary of the treasury, and who now minister to Portugal, is here and wants to fill the republican vacancy on the Inter state Commerce commission or the court of chaims. It is bolieved either George M. Lamberton of Lincoln or Ex-Governor Anthony of Kansas will get the Interstate Commerce commission. Lamberton's friends thick he is pretty sure of success.

Nebraska Products.

The senate committee room on agriculture commany's words will soon look like a section of a county fair. Senator Paddock has received a quantity of jured six others.

RECENT ARMY ORDERS. Details of the Changes in the Regular

Service Yesterday. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE.)-The following army

a European power in any state of the west-ern hemisphere means the exclusion of Ameri-

orders were issued today; A board of officers to consist of Major Joseph R. Gibson, surgeon, and Captain Henry S. Kilbourne, assistant surgeon, are appointed to meet al. West Point, N. Y., at 12 o'clock m, on Wednesday, December 9, 91, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for e purpose of examining Cadets Aloysius J. O'Hara and Daniel Delaney, and determine whether they are physically qualified to continue with the corps of cadets. Upon the completion of this duty the officers named will rejoin their proper stations. Leave of absence to include April 5, 1892, is granted Captain William E. Hopkins, assistant surgeon. The resignation of Captain William E. Hopkins, assistant surgeon, has been accepted by the president to take effect April 5, 1892. Second Lieutenant Richmond P. Davis,

attendance will return to his proper station.

FOSTER A VERY SICK MAN.

Serious Aspect.

is very weak.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7 .- Secretary

WEATHER FORECAST.

The barometer is steadily falling over the

western districts, due to an extensive area

of iow pressure whose southern portion now

overlies the upper Missouri valley. A severe

storm is evidently moving eastward in west-

westerly winds now prevail over the entire

Missouri valley. The weather was delight-ful throughout the regions west of the lakes

and the Mississippi. No rain whatever was reported except in Oregon. For Omaha and vicinity-Warmer, con-

ern British America. Slightly warmer south

OFFICE OF WEATBER BUREAU,

OMAHA, Dec. 7.

Second artillery, will report in person on Wednesday, December 9, 1891, to Colonel Elwell C. Otis, Twentieth infantry, president of the general court martial appointed to meet on the date at the army building in New York City, as a witness before said court, and upon being excused from further

everything except live stock, increased to 93,055 tons from 73,250 the preceding week and 77,356 during the corresponding last year. The Grand Trunk easily week stripped all competitors, carrying more than one-tifth of the entire tonnage. This road is just now in great favor with Chicago shippers because it recently took the initiative a apolishing switching charges and thereby

general passenger agent of the live system, was to lift the boycott, so far as that road is concerned, against the Chicago & Alton, Mr. Reports' appointment took effect today and today he issued an order resuming the relations with the Alton that existed prior to January 1. Of course the other trunk lines cannot afford to continue the boycott after

Some months ago the Pacific Railway company, an illinois corporation operating the street railway system of Los Angoles, Cal., got into financial difficulties, owing about \$2,500,000, several Chicago banks, it was understood, being involved more or less deeply, U. B. Holmes of this city, president of the company, was subsequently made defendant in a number of suits to recover on notes given by him to raise money to equip the lines. Judgment was entered against him today in the circuit court for sums aggre-

Sr. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 7.-[Special Telegram to THE BRE. |-The remains of Fred B. Whitney were interred this afternoon at o'clock in Oakland cemetery. There was a large attendance of railroad men from all parts of the Union Pacific system, as also from all the reads centering at this point. The floral offerings were never exceeded in this city. The press pays elequent tribute to the memory of the deceased.

FOUR WERE KILLED.

Fatal Collision Between a Freight and Work Train.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., Dec. 7.-A terrible wreck, disastrous in its effects, both upon life and property, occurred here the Kansas City, Ft, Scott & Mem OI railroad this afternoon. A construction train, with thirty-eight men in the caboose WAA which different finds in the caboose, was backing in to this place when it collided with a special freight train. The caboose was smashed biospliators and four of the work-men in it were killed outright. They were: AT DEET MITTEE

winds, increasing in force.

PATEICK LAVAN. ALBERT MILLER. MAT MCNAMARA AN UNKNOWN MAN.

Of the other thirty-four occupants of the caboase twenty were seriously injured, it is feared some of them fatality. Fifteen freight cars were piled in a heap and traffic is still Buspended.

One Killed and Six Injured.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 7 .- An explosion of gas in the furnance of the Maryland Steel company's words at Sparrows' Point early this morning killed a colored man and in-

are filled with grain awaiting shipment, and the farmers are clamoring in vam for cars. At St. Louis the situation is the same as at Chicago, the eastern roads having stopped through shipments by transfer. Relief is looked for only when the lake and rail shipments of grain are all out of the way, and that will probably not be for five weeks to come. Over 9,000,000 bushels of grain carried by the lakes lines are in Buffato elevators or still afloat, and until this accumulation has been transported to the seaboard the eastern trunk lines cannot release their cars for the traffic from the west. It is expected that this relief will come about the middle of Jan-Eastbound shipments of freight, including putting them all on an equality. The first official act of D. I. Roberts, as

gating \$164,000. An appeal will be take

Fred Whitney's Funeral.

EMINENT CATHOLICS.

They Meet With a Cordial Reception at Santa Fe, N. M

SANTA FE, N. M., Doc. 7.-Dr. P. L. Chappelle, the newly consecrated coadjutor to the the bishop of Sauta Fe, reached here today accompanied by Archbishop O. P. Salpointe Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco Bishop Matz of Denver and Bishop Bougra of Arizona. They traveled in the private car of Mr. R. C. Kerns of St. Louis, and were accompanied from that city by Foster J. Wade and Eugene W. Handlan. A pro-cession of 3.000 people, headed by the citi-zens reception committee, mot them at the dense and excerticit them to the archivetee. depot and escorted them to the archiepisco-nal residence. Governor Prince delivered the address of welcome and, following a public reception tonight, the guests were ban-queted at the Palace botel.

----Wreck on Lose Michigan.

MANISTEE, Mich., Dec. 7 .- The olg steamer Silka, with coal for Chicago, ran ou Big Point Sable last night, isbo is valued at \$55,000.

inued fair weather with southwesterly Winds increasing in force. Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—For Missouri and Kansas-Warmer; fair; southwest winds, increasing in force. pledged as security. Extending the System. For Colorado-Fair, brisk and high west For the Dakotas-Warmer, fair and high Senator Paddock has been orging very onthwest winds Tuesday. For Nebraska-Warmer; fair; southwest