CONGRESS RESUMES WORK.

Pills and Resolutions Introduced in the Senate Yesterday.

MR. VEST'S RESOLUTION DISCUSSED.

McMillin of Tennessee Selected to Preside Over the House During the Enforced Absence of Speaker Crisp-Introduction of Bills.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan 5 .- The resumption of the business session of the senate after the close of the holiday recess was anked by a pretty full attendance of senafor particularly on the republican side of

chamber. Vice President Morton occupied he chair. The usual mass of petitions was presented and referred, comprising several in favor of a \$5,000,000 loan to the Columbian exposition on condition of the fair being kept closed on Sundays.

A number of bills and memorials of no general importance were then presented, among he former the following by Senator Peffer: To increase the circulating medium by ssuing treasury notes based on gold and silver coin and bulllon, and to amend the oinage laws accordingly; to amend the inter-state commerce act, and to prohibit options, trusts and combinations.

For Carrying Flour to Russia. Washburn introduced a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the wavy to employ any United States vessel best adapted to such service for the purpose of transporting contributions to the inhabitants of Russia suffering for want of food, and if necessary to charter vessels for that purpose. He asked for its immediate consideration. The president's message on the same subject (just received), was laid be-

ore the senate.

The joint resolution was amended by limiting the appropriation to \$100,000, and was then passed—40 to 9.

The negative votes were given by Messrs. Bate, Berry, Chilton, Coke, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Kyle, Pugh and Vest, and Mr. Carlisle stated that if he had not been paired

he would have voted no.
The commission of B. W. Perkins as senator to succeed the late Senator Plumb was presented and Mr. Perkins took the eath of

Various additional bills were introduced and referred. Mr. Vance was sworn in as senator for his

new term.
The resolution offered by Mr. Vest on the 10th of December, requesting the president of the United States to cause to make public the correspondence and negotiations to be had through the Department of State, or otherwise, with the authorities of Great Britain for the purpose of securing the auroation or modification of the regulations which require cattle imported from the Calted States to be slaughtered at the port of entry and prohibit their being carried alive to other parts of the kingdom, was read by Mr. Vest, explained and advocated. by Mr. Vest, explained and advocated. Mr. Hate on English Free Trade.

Mr. Hale treated the regulations in question as a marked instance of Great Britain's tion as a marked instance of Great Britain's inconsistency in the matter of free trade, "Great Britain," he said, "was constantly preaching homilies on free trade, was objecting in every possible way to protection as embodied in the statutes of the United States, and was calling down on the heads of the American people the censure and the vengeance of the civilized world because of the barbarism, the extreme barbar-ism and unenlightenment of their protective policy, and yet, under the forms of quaran tine regulations, it was actually probibiting the exportation from the United States to Great Britain of live animals and establish ing a complete prohibitory tariff. No Ameri can cattle or sheep could be introduced into Great Britain to compete with the farmers and cattle raisers of that country, any more than if, in terms, a tariff duty of 100 per cent had been laid on them. This was because the British authorities (committed, as they claimed to be, to free trade with all the orld) were aware of the disastrous ef-ect of such importation on the British farmers and cattle and sheep raisers. It was on instance of the inconsistency of the Brit ish cry of free trade.

The British government did not, as the period government did, impose protective daties, but it proceeded under another form to enact an outright problemtory tariff. He did not want the resolution to be adopted without calling attention to that inconsistency, but he did not oppose the resolution.

Prompted by Mercenary Motives. Mr. Vest deprecated the introduction of tariff discussion on the resolution and should certainly not put himself in the attitude of defending either the motives or the action of the authorities of Great Britain. It was, however, improper to state, as a historical fact, that that action had been based estensibly on the fact that there had been sporadic cases of pleuro-pneumonia found in exported American cattle. That the number of those cattle had been very largely exaggerated from mercenary motives in different quarters England, bad been (he thought) made fully apparent by the report of the senate select committee on meat products, to which report he referred the senators. What he desired was to remove the obstacle withous irritation, without friction, because he con-sidered it the first object of statesmanship to bring about results that would insure to the benefit of American people. Here was the fact that those quarantine regulations existed and it was only proper to say that the British authorities had stated that they desired to see what would be the operation of the act of March 1, 1890, (for the inspec-tion of cattle sent abroad) before they took definite action in regard to their quar-antine resolutions. If, after the state de-partment had called the attention of the British government to the subject and had calmly presented all the facts showing that no diseased cattle were exported from the United States, the British authorities re-fused to treat Amenican cattle justly, he (Mr. Vest) would not be found lagging when the senator from Maine (Mr. Hale) proposed the most extreme measures in order to remove

senator from Missouri might be successful in what he proposed, but he warned him that in his path lay not only the quarantine officers of Great Britian and the boards of health, but the British farmers and British raisers of cattle and sheep, and that his efforts would be futile, because he would come face to face with what was the actual trouble in the case and not the estensible

Additional bills were introduced and re-Forred as follows: Stoux City & Pa as follows: For the settlement of the City & Pacific Railroad company's debts to the government. For the local government of Utah territory. Prohibiting free passes on railroads, except in certain

The searte then preceded to executive business and after referring some nominations adjourned until tomorrow.

M'MILLIN SPEAKER PRO TEM.

The Tennessee Man Will Preside Over the

House Temporarily. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5. - The scene on the floor of the house this morning was a lively one. There was a large attendance of members and visitors. At noon the house was called to order by Clerk Kerr, who stated that he regretted to aunounce the illiness of the speaker and declared the raily business in order was the election all, a speaker protem. On motion of Mr. Springer of Illinois, Mr. McMillia of Tennesses was elected.

Upon Mr. McMillin taking the chair he warmly applauded by his party col-

Bills Introduced. Under the call by states the following bills introduced and referred:

to investigate the operation and effect of the customs administration act.
Authorizing autional banking associations

To define and punish blackmailing.
To define and punish blackmailing.
To regulate immigration.
By Mr. Breckenridge of Arkansas—Admission of Indian Territory as a state.
By Mr. Geary of California—To absolutely probably the coming of Charges into the prohibit the coming of Chinese into the United States; also for the foreclosure of the mortgages of the Union and Central Pacific

reilroads.

By Mr. Caminetti of California—For the establishment of a gun factory at Benicla, Cal.; also prohibiting aliens from holding offices of trust under the government of the

United States.

Mr. McKenna of California—To extend the bonded period of distilled spirits; also to en-courage silk culture in California. •

By Mr. Townsend of Colorado—For free coinage of silver.

Kilgore of Texas Objects. At this point, Mr. Blount of Georgia, asked the unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the senate resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to employ a United States vessel to transport food to the inhabitants of Russia suffering from want of sustenance. from want of sustenance.

Mr. Kligore of Texas objected. By Mr. Watson of Georgia—To place jute bagging, jute, fron ties and binding twine on the free list; also to prevent the payment in advance by the secretary of the treasury of interest on bonds; also, to create an income

By Mr. Lane of Illinois—To tax trusts.
Mr. Williams of Illinois—To ascertain
who first suggested the Panamerican con-By Mr. Shively of Indiana-For the selec-

tion of postmasters by a vote of the people,
By Mr. Holman of Indiana—To maintain
the purity of the ballot box.
By Mr. Cooper of Indiana—For the investigation of the administration of the pension By Mr. Martin of Indiana-To repeal the

sugar bounty law.
By Mr. Henderson of Iowa—To institute an investigation touching the management of the Chicago exposition and appropriations

Wants a Mint at Council Bluffs. By Mr. Bowman of Iowa—Establishing a mint at Council Bluffs.

By Mr. Otis of Kansas—To change the monetary system, to reduce interest and to

provide for loans on land.

By Mr. Simpson of Kansas—To prohibit usury; also to establish a department of finance and commerce.

By Mr. Stone of Ketucky—For the free entry of lumber, the plate and torne plate.

By Mr. Caruth of Kentucky—For the sale of the old custom house at Louisville.

(By Mr. Goodnight of Kentucky—Placing

salt on the free list.

By Mr. McCreary of Kentucky-Amending the rules so as to require the various house committees having in charge the various general appropriation bills to report the same within eighty days during the long session, and within forty days in the short session, after the meeting of congress; also placing tin plate and agricultural implements on the free list; also to regulate the purchase and sale of dynamite and other explosives. By Mr. Boatner of Louisiana - For the im-provement of the Mississippi river; also proposing a constitutional amendment to pro hibit lotteries.

By Mr. Morse of Massachusetts - A reso-

lution of sympathy with the Russian Jews.

By Mr. Chipman of Michigan—To prevent
aliens from holding certain positions and doing certain manual labor in the United
States. The bill is designed to check the evil, generally complained of by labor organ-ization of aliens working daily in the United States while citizens and residents of Canada. By Mr. Morse of Massachusetts—To repeal the long and short haul and pooling clauses of the interstate commerce act; also, to pro-hibit the comming of any agreeting on San

hibit the opening of any exposition on Sunday, where appropriations made by the United States are expended. To Repeal the Silver Purchase Law. By Mr. Andrew of Massachusetts-Placing aw wool, coal and iron ore on the free list; also, repealing the law authorizing the pur-

chase of silver.

By Mr. Dockery of Missouri—To reduce luties on imports, to enlarge the free list and o equalize taxation.

By Mr. O'Neill of Missouri—To reduce let-

ter postage to 1 cent per half ounce.

By Mr. Kem of Nebraska-For an adequate volume of full legal tender coins and paper money, for the classification of the funds in the United States treasury and for the establishment of a general system of government banking. By Mr. O'Donnell of Michigan—To extend

the free delivery of mails in rural com-munities, appropriating \$3,000,000 for the By Mr. Little of New York-For the tax By Mr. Bentley of New York-To inquire into the practicability of constructing a ship canal from the great lakes to the navigable

vaters of the Hudson river. By Mr. Camp bell of New York—To revive the grade of lieutenant general in the army. By Mr. Cummings of New York—For the appointment of a special committee to investigate the administration for collecting the revenue at the port of New York.

By Mr. Caldwell of Ohio-To prevent the desecration of the United States flag.

For the Erection of Public Buildings, Bills were introduced and referred for the erection of public buildings at the following points: Pine Bluff, Ark.; Eureka, Cal.; Santa Rosa, Cal.; Fresno. Cal.; San Diego, Cal.; San Francisco, Ual.; Alameda, Cal.; Oakiand, Cal.; Colorado Springs, Colo.; Leadville, Colo.; Decatur, Ill.; Chicago, Ill; Indianapolis, Ind.; Brazil, Ind.; Fort Madison, Ind.; Creston, Id.; Nowhert Kr., Stall, Colorado, P. Nowhert Kr., Stall, P. Call, P. Nowhert Kr., Stall, P. Call, P. Call, P. Nowhert Kr., Stall, P. Call, Indianapolis, Ind.; Brazii, Ind.; Fort Mail-ison, Ia.; Creston, Ia.; Newbort, Ky.; Still-water, Minn.; Anoka, Minn.; Menominee, Mich.; Grand Haven, Mich.; Natchez, Miss.; Moberly, Mo.; Butte City. Mont.; Helena, Mont.; Zanosville, O.; Fremont, O.; Find-Mont.; Zanesvine, O.; Fremont, O.; Find-lay, O., and Gallipolis, O. The call of the states was then suspended, 375 bills of a public character having been turned into the legislative mill and the clerks been taxed to the utmost of their

working capacity. Minister Montt Confers With Blaine, Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.-Secretary Blaine and Senor Montt, the Chilian minister, had a long conference at the former's residence today. All that is known about the conference is that it was of sufficient length and importance to keep Mr. Blaine away from the cabinet meeting.

Issued a Democratic Call. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5 .- A call was issued today by Chairman Wilson for a meet ing Wednesday, January 20, of the executive committee of the national association of den

peratic clubs. Blaine and Elkins Were Absent, Washington, D. C., Jan. 5,- The cabinet meeting today was attended by all members excepting Secretaries Blaine and Elkins.

ASSAULTED THE GRAND DUDE.

Russian Police Officials Make a Bad Mistake and Commit Suicide. Loxpon, Jan. 5 .- The Standard's St Petersburg correspondent says: It is reported that Grand Duke Sergius, diguised as peasant in order to discover the truth about alleged difficulties in the purchase of bread, had a squabble with a baker and was thrown into the street by policemen who severely hustled him and were about to ar-rost him, when he revealed his identity, whereupon the police officials committed sui-

Parisian Cabbles on a Strike. Pants, Jan. 5 .-- A cab strike has comnenced in this city.

cide.

Omaha Banks Interested Schuylen, Neb., Jan. 5 .- [Special Telegram to Tuz Bzz. - The stationery and ewelry store of Jacobsen & Peterson was taken possession of today by the sheriff on a chattel mortgage held by Mary Woods for \$1,000 and the Union National bank of Omaha for about \$500. The Omaha National has a claim, the amount of which could not be learned. It is doubtful lightey will be able to receive hearings. For the appointment of a special committee to resume business.

List of the Bills Introduced in Congress Yesterday.

MINISTER MONTT SPEAKS FOR CHILL.

On the Floor of the House the Southern Republic's Representative Declares That His Government Will Maintain Peace at Any Cost.

> WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.

Congressman McKeighan of the Second district was the only member of the Nebraska delegation not present at the reconvening of congress today. Congressman Kem was in his seat when the session opened, Mr. Bryan coming in later with a bundle of papers, presumably bills, held prominently in his right hand. When Nebraska was reached in the call of the states Mr. Bryan introduced the following bills and resolutions: A joint resolution providing for the election of United States senators by the people; a bili providing for selling real and personal property under decrees of the United States court at the county seats of the counties where such property is situated; a bill compelling the publication of notices of the sale of property, real and personal, under decrees of the United States in the county where such property is situand; a bill placing binding twine on the free list and a bill for the establishment of a branch mint at Omaha.

Mr. Kem produced only one measure which was a bill ontitled "An Act to Provide an Adequate Volume of Legal Tender and Coin

and also to Provide for Government Bank-ing and Other Purposes." This is a measure framed on the line of the special treasury ideas of the south.

Other Western Bills.

The following bills were introduced by Representative Pickier of South Dakota: Providing that homesteaders on the Sloux reservation who pay \$1.25 per acre for land shall have it without such charge: amending the timber culture law of the last congress, providing that after seeding and cultivating providing that after seeding and cultivating for eight years according to law, proof may be made regardless of the number of trees living; providing for the printing of 200,000 copies of the report on the diseases of the burse; for a service pension for soldiers of the late war; for public buildings at Pierre and Deadwood and appropriating \$200,000 each; for the enlarging of the list of soldiers preferable for civil offices under the civil service rules, so that any soldier who passes a civil service exami-nation shall be preferred, the law being that only those who were discharged on account of disability shall be preferred; a joint reso-lution providing that the secretary of war shall instruct the quartermaster general to issue clothing, equipage, etc., to colleges where military officers are stationed and upon the same terms that they are supplied to the army, also a number of private bills.

Chill Prepared to Apologize, The apperance of Minister Pedro Montt upon the floor of the house of representa-tives at noon today gave unmistakable evi-dence that Chili had come off her high horse and was disposed to assume a more ocurte-ous and apolegetic attitude. The minister's appearance came soon after unofficial ad-vices had been received that the Chilfan authorities had called Minister Montt to make ample apology for the outrage on the crew of the United States ship Baltimore and it appeared to confirm these unofficial advices whether he was acting on orders or not. Senor Montt was in the most courteous and conciliatory mood. He was piloted about and introduced by Governor McCreery of Kontacky who is a member of the house of Kentucky who is a member of the house committee on foreign relations, and the only member of the house invited to the recent dinner given by the Chilian minister.

He made a most favorable impression by his easy manners and his constant emphati assurances that a peaceful settlement of the Chilian trouble would certainly easue. With all the vehemence of a Spaniard he shook his head at the possibilities of war and shrugged his shoulders over the likeness of some of the points of contention and brought his hands together to emphasize his belief that Chill would do everything that was fair and honorable.

Iowa's Warlike Sentiments.

In the house today Colonel Henderson of Dubuque, Ia., presented a letter written by J. B. Flanders of that city, urging Representative Henderson to press, at the first opportunity, and urge the adoption of measires to effectually suppress the outrages upon American seamen in Chili. In his letter Flanders says: "We are in no way responsible for the condition of affairs that seems to prevent the local government from putting a stop to this, but it is not at all unlikely the Chilians consider, at least many of them be-neve, we are unable to afford to our citizens through the government the protection they have a right to expect, and if this people have that idea so will others and a failure to maintain our rights in this instance wil make it all the more difficult to establish them elsewhere. We should so act in this mestion that the fact will spread abroad hat we are not only able, but ready and willing at all times and at every hazard to protect the life and interests of our own people vhether on sea or land."

Miscellaneous. In the senate today Senator Allison introduced bills for the increase of the pension of George W. Blake and granting an honorable discharge to James B. Mulford, both of Iowa. The citizens of Iowa and South Dakots biil. Senators from those states today pre-sented large numbers of petitions from their citizens asking the adoption of the bill to

prohibit supeculation in farm products.
Assistant Secretary Chandler today in th nomestead entry case of the Manitoba Mortgage and Investment company against Karl Moller, from Yankton, S. D., modified the decision appealed from, which held the entry for cancellation. The assistant secretary directs that the hearing asked for by the company be ordered with a view t letermine whether the entry was the result of collusion and bad faith. Moller's entry in the meantime remains suspended. P. S. H.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS ON TOP.

They Organize the Legislature and Seat Man Who Wasn't Elected. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 5 .- Both branches of

the legislature assembled at 11 o'clock. The senate elected the officers chosen by the democratic caucus. Edwards, the independent, voted with the democrats. No efforts it obstruction were made by the republicans. Walker, the democrat for the Twenty-seventh senatorial district, was seated.

enth schatorial district, was seated.

The assembly was quietly organized and the officers nominated by the democratic caucus were elected. A committee was then appointed by both branches and notified the governor that the legislature had organized. He at once sent in his message and it was read. In it he congranulated the people of the state was sent in his message and it was read. In it he congratulated the people of the state upon the fact that for the first time in eighty year the governor was able to address his augges tions to a legislature in political accord with the executive. He stated that the paramount duty before the legislature was to provide for an enumeration of the inhabitants of the state preparatory to the reappor-tionment of senate and assembly districts. He also pointed out the necessity for an immediate reapportionment of con-gressional districts. The remainder of the message related to state affairs of minor im

SHERMAN SURE TO WIN.

Foraker's Friends are Angry and Declare

MEASURES FOR NEBRRSKA. Every political indication points to the nomination of John sherman tomorrow by a majority of ten or twelve votes over Fornker, aithough this of course is not conceded by the friends of the latter. Fornker's friends still declare here a change of with the declare he has a chance to win, but the Sherman people consider their victory as siready assured. The press of Ohio this morning generally considers the contest at

an end. n end. The bitterness of the Poraker people owards the national administration The bitterness of the Foraker people towards the national administration is intense, and W. S. Cappelar of Mansfield, one of ex-Governor Foraker's leading managers, today says: "Whether Sherman be nominated or not, beyond this time he will be a political blank in Onio politics for the reason that as will have no future upon the political carret, state or national; and while the outrageous interference of the federal administration is so conspicuous to all, it must be admitted that if the Harrison administration hopes to succeed itself and carry Ohio, it will climb a baybed wire fence if necessary to be friendly with Foraker and his following in the state. The senatorial contest will leave sore places in every county, township and school district, and if McKinley, the incoming governor, can comprehend

township and school district, and if McKinley, the incoming governor, can comprehend
and realize the situation and be able
to heal up the wourds, he will
have performed a very creditable feat. But
there are those who believe if Sherman is
nominated for the senate it necessitates the
nomination of Blaine as president to swing
Ohio into the republican column.

The statement of Cappelar's beloa received
as an admission by the Foraior people of a
purpose to array themselves against
President Harrison and carry the
state delegation to the national
convention for Blaine, or in the absence of
nis candidacy for Senator Cillom of Iliinois
or some other declared candidate for the
presidency. presidency.

For the first time in the contest the Shorman people today gave names and figures. Chairman Hahn of the state central committee says: "Sherman will have fifty-six votes beyond all question. Fifteen of these will be senators and forty-one representatives. If the vote was taken now that would be my estimate of the result. that would be my estimate of the result. However, it may be increased. However, it may be increased. However, it may be increased. However, who has been claimed by the Foraker people, this morning unqualifiedly declared for Sherman.

COMMENCES NEXT WEEK.

Biennial Struggle for Popular Favor in the Iowa Legislature Almost On.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 5 .- | Special to THE BEE. |- Next Monday is the time set by the constitution for the opening session of the Twenty-fourth general assembly. Place hunters are beginning to arrive, and even a few of the newly elected members may be found in the lobbies of the leading hotels as the opening day approaches.

The senate will consist of twenty-four republicans and an equal number of democrats with two independents-Olson of Webster and Eagle of Jusper-holding the balance of the power. Both of the alleged independents were elected in opposition to the regular re-publican nominees on a fusion ticket. Engle is a prohibitionist and may kick out of the traces in the preliminary skirmiab in order to secure some concessions to the people's party in the organization of the senate,

The lower house is republican standing fifty-three to forty-seven and will be organized in short order. There is a lively scramble for both the chief clerkship and for the minor positions and the contest for the speakership is waxing warm. The leading candidates for speaker, are D. C. Chase of Webster, W. O. Mitchell of Adams and B. B. Lane of Polk. Mr. Chase is a young lawyer with one session's legislative experience. Two years ago he stood in with the farmer combine and gave a hearty support to all the measures that were framed by the farmers alliance.

Mitchell of Adams is also a lawyer and a member of a local branch of the Iowa farmers alliance. Cooling from a strong anti-monopoly county and with the solid support of his congressional district he will make a formidable candidate. He is

Lane of Polk is a farmer who made a good record in the last session. He was temporary chairman during the deadlock and preided with perfect fairness and importishty Mr. C. W. Beverly of Greene, J. B. Swin-burne of Humboldt and W. O. Payne of Story are all after the chief clerkship of the house. Mr. Payne comes from the banner republican county and has been first assistant clerk, which gives him a slight advantage.

The candidates for the minor positions are literally "too numerous to mention."
It is now believed that the democrats will make no serious effort to secure the repeal of prohibition. They cannot carry the bill through either branch without the help of at least two republicans in the senate and four in the house, and they are now scheming to draft a measure which no self-respecting republican can support. On the other hand it is claimed that the republicans will introduce a rigid high license with a local option clause and force the dem-ocrats to show their hands, and compel them in the end to take their choice between \$1,000 license as proposed by the republicans, and a continuation of the present prohibitory

policy.
The legislature will also have to wrestle with the problem of increasing the tax levy or plunging the state into debt. There is only about \$500,000 available for extraordinary appropriations and the hungry institutions are asking for more than twice that

Two years ago it was estimated that the Iowa exhibit at the World's fair could get along with \$50,000, but the commission ap pointed by Governor Boies have submitted estimates and will ask for nearly \$400,000 for this show. The farmers are up in arms over proposition and will make a vigorous fight against it.

COLLIDED IN A FOG.

Disastrous and Fatal Collision of Trains Near Hannibal, Mo. CHICAGO, Ill , Jan. 5 .- The officials of the

Wabash here have received intelligence that two passenger trains on that line, one going west frem Toledo and the other coming east from Kansas City, came into collision early this morning at Alladin, Ill., two miles east of Hannibal, Mo., causing a disastrous and

Engineers Wilson and Bouchard were killed, as were three Italians in the smoker, and a number of passengers were wounded. The wounded, whose number and names are ot given, were taken to Moberly, Mo.
The cause of the wrecot known, but it is wreck stated

that the trains were running through a heavy fog at the time of the collision. The trains were to have; passed at Alladia and the sup-position is that a blunder or misunderstanding of train orders is responsible for the Crashed Through a Burning Bridge.

Dickinson, N. D., Jan. 5 .- About 1:30 this morning a double header stock train crashed through a bridge two miles this side of Sentinel Butte. The head engineer of Sentine Butte. The agad engineer discovered the Bridge on fire and the air brakes were applied, but too late, Both engines and one car went through, iniling Fireman Clough and seriously injuring the other fireman. Both

Futal Fall from a Trestle. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 5 .- The 12:27 train on the Kentucky & Indiana bridge, while rounding a curve, was derailed at Twentyninth street and ran off the bridge. The last car fell from a trestle thirty-five feet high. Conductor Frank Mahan was crushed to death under the car, which fell on him, and Mr. Bacon, a passenger was injured. It is not known what caused the wreck.

Rock Island Wreck at Beatrice. BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 5 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE |- The rear trucks of the dining car on the Denver and Chicago Rock Island train jumped the track in this city at Against Harrison.

Columbus, O., Jan. 5.—The groatest senatorial contest the republicans of this state have ever known, is practically at an end.

Indiany The wreck occurred at the switch connecting the Rock Island and Union Pacific tracks at Court street. No one was burt. The only damage was a delay of about three tours.

DEFIED THE COUNCILMEN.

Nebraska City's Police Judge Will Collect His Own Salary.

HE DID NOT CARE FOR ASSISTANCE.

Disposition of Municipal Eunds Causes : Breezy Affair Among City Officials-Nebraska's Mortgage Indebtedness-Other News Notes.

NEBRASKA CITT, Neb., Jan. 5 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-A small sized row has been started among city officials by the police judge, and it is likely that the fur will fly before the trouble is ended. Some time ago an investigation of police court records was rdered by the City Council. The police had judge had been in the habit of retaining his salary out of the fines and fees collected by him, and failed to make any report to the council as the law directs. The council passed a resolution directing him to report as required by law, and to turn over all fines and fees to the city treasurer.

The city council also instructed the chief of police to turn over all moneys collected by him to the city treasurer without passing them through the hands of the police judge. It had previously been the custom of the chief of police to collect the bandy house fines and to turn them over to the police judge. Each of the proprietors of such resorts in the city have recently received a letter from the police judge directing that they pay all moneys directly to him and informing them and the inmates that no account would be made if the payments were made to any body else.

The matter was brought up in the council meeting last night and after a discussion it was decided to reacted the instructions of the chief of police, whereby he was to turn over the money to the city treasurer, and ordering him to collect the fines and turn thom over to the police judge as heretofore. This angered the police official and ne flatly refused to do anything of the kind.

Nebraska Mortgages. CHADRON, Neb., Jan. 5.—|Special to The Bee. |—The following figures, taken from the records at the county clerk's office, attest the result of just one good crop in Dawes county. As yet this locality has no beet sugar plants, but Chadron and Crawford are both after them, and every assurance is given that farmers can soon have a market for sugar beets at this place, and then such a period of prosperity will ensue as was never dreamed of. The beets raised here merely for cattle food have been analyzed and found to contain a very high per cent of sugar. Farm mertgages filed in December, \$11.773; released, \$4,302.50; chattel mortgages filed, \$23,026.21; released, \$71,336.26. One city mortgage of \$750 was filed and eight sheriff's deats released.

iff's deeds released.

It must be remembered that on account of the newness of this country only the first farm mortgages given are yet due, and they are being paid off as they come due with few

are being paid off as they come due with few exceptions.

NELION, Neb., Jan. 5.—[Special to The Bre.]—The mortgage business of Antelope county for the last quarter, ending January I, is as follows: October, farm mortgages filed, thirty, amount \$20,955; satisfied, eighteen, \$12,913; city mortgages filed, one, \$1,913; chatter mortgages filed, 171, \$11,274; satisfied, forty-seven, \$12,859. November: farm mortgages filed, twenty-seven, \$9,482; satisfied, twenty-four, \$10,980; city mortgages filed, two, \$250; satisfied, one, \$550; chattel mortgages filed, ninety-nine, \$18,910; released, \$8,627. December: Farm mortgages filed,

\$8,627. December: Farm mortgages filed, twenty-eight, \$10,740; satisfied, \$8,387; city mortgages filed, one, \$300; chattel mortgages filed, 120, \$12,250; released, 120, \$17,274.

Brewster, Neb., Jan. 5.—[Special to The Bre.]—The following is the mortgage indebtedness of Blaine county for the mouth ending December 31: Farm mortgages filed,

2, \$575; released, 1, \$30; town and city mort-gages filed, none; released, 1, \$142; chattel mortgages filed, 24, \$2,690.75; released, 11, Wanoo, Neb., Jan. 5 .- | Special to The BEE, !- Farm mortgages to the amount of \$10.941.85 was filed in December; amount re-leased, \$27,792.08. The amount filed during the past seven months, \$247,787.68; released \$266,677.41. Amount of city mortgages filed during the past seven months, \$62,967.05; released, \$29,823.93. The cause of the great number of filings is on account of the tivity in the real estate market, and the reater part of the filings is for the purchase

price of real estate. Bentrice News Notes. BEATRICE, Nob., Jan. 5 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-An unfortunate by the name of Anna Behrends, residing near Filley, this county, was examined before the county Board of Insanity Commissioners yesterday and adjudged insane and ordered sent to the Lin-

coln asylum. The additions to the asylum for imbecile youth are nearly completed and will soon be ready for eccupancy, giving much needed room for patients now awaiting admission to

Some twenty-five or thirty chickens were recovered in this city yesterday that had been sold to a shipper. The chickens were identified as a valuable brood that had been stolen from the Hays farm, about five miles from the city, Saturday last. The thief is known to be a projessional at the business of robbing hen roosts and was in the toils of the law several months ago fore like practices. He has not been arrested yet, but will be today. His prospects for a term at coln are regarded as extremely good, as a number of chicken thefts, involving the recent disappearance of nearly \$100 worth of pet stock, can be traced directly to him. His eculations are chiefly confined to the rural

Gage county and Beatrice are making a dilligent effort, and with encouraging pros-pects of success, for contributing not less than four carloads of corn, or its equivalent in corn meal, for the Russian famine stricken districts. Committees are now out soliciting subscriptions for the purpose.

The most pretentious snow of the season

fell here last night, attaining a depth of about two inches on the level. The temper-ature continues mild, and the indications are that a thaw will shortly ensue, Fred Laroushe was arrested here today harged with burglary and chicken stealing. His hearing is set for Friday next.

Taken to the Asylum. SEWARD, Neb., Jan. 5 .- | Special to THE Bug, 1-Sheriff Adams took Mrs. Minnie Bettsinger to the insane asylum this morning. Mrs. Bettsinger's first husband was killed

here two or three years ago by the caving in

Mrs. Lucatta Cramer is confined in the county jail violently insane. She was discharged from the insane hospital about a year ago as cured, but again became insane a few days ago, and for some reason the local authorities have some difficulty in getting her admitted again.

Nebraska Death Roll. SEWARD, Neb., Jan. 5-Special to THE BEE.]-Mrs. Mary Coleman dind at her home in this city this morning, aged 90 years. Nebraska City, Neb., Jan. 5-(Special to The Bee. |-The first fatal case of lagrippo was reported yesterday. It was the case of James Buchasan, a prominent farmer living near town. The funeral will occur today.

Public G. A. R. Installation General, Neb., Jan. 5- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]- Wilson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, the Sons of Veterans and Woman's Relief Corps held a public installation here tonight. The ceremony was largely attended and all report an enjoyable time. After the installation the Relief Corp gave a bean support only present.

Suspicious Characters Arrested. SEWARD, Neb., Jan. 5 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-Two strangers were arrested here | cephew.

yestorday evening while trying some new shoes in one of the sal also had in their possession som

im the

other stuff which they claimed Lincoln. One of the local deale two pairs of the shoes. The me got in in jail awaiting a preliminary nearing. Price of a Life, Hastings, Neb., Jan. 5 .- | Spi o THE Ber. |- Yesterday Laura Mart ministratrix of the estate of James M filed (petition in the district court g that

St. Joseph & Grand Island railroad. The petition further states that James Martin

damages of \$5,000 be awarded !

came to his death by being scaled and bruised in a collision which occurred December 21, 1889, between the St. Joseph & Grand Island freight train on which Martin was working and a B. & M. passenger. Concluded His Labors at Hastings. HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 5.-|Special to The BER. !-After six years of service as paster of the Congregational church here, Rev. William Walters closed his labors here on Sunday night. Mr. Walters has commended himself to this community as a gentleman, a Christian and an excellent preacher, and many expressions of regret are heard at his removal. What his future course may be is

removal. What his not yet determined. After Years of Service. Hastings, Neb., Jan. 5 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-This afternoon after sixteen years of active work on the beach, Juage William Gastin anjourned court for the last time. The Adams county bar profited by the experience of their Harlan and Phelps county brethren and neither passed any reso-lutions nor made any farewell speeches.

St. Paul Press Sold, Sr. Paul, Neb., Jan. 5 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE |- The Press, the only democratic paper in this county, was sold today by J. G. P. Hildebraud, to M. D. Smith. Mr. Hildebrand has handled the Press for over three years, and has been a fair opponent of the republican party in all campaigns.

Lost His Team and Wagon, JUNIATA, Neb., Jan. 5.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Weber Living, fiving three miles south of town, had a fine team of grey horses, together with a wagon partly loaded with fencing wire, stolen at Hastings yesterday evening.

Accused of Shooting Cattle. Hrannis, Neb., Jan. 5.— Special Telegram to The Ber. |—The state of Nebraska against Michael Yoakam for shooting cattle, was tried before Judge Crandell Monday. Yoakam was bound over to the district court.

Repeatedly Mortgaged Property. GEVENA, Neb., Jan. 5. - Special Telegram o The Bes. |-A. J. Travis was arrested here last night for mortgaging property too many times. He now languishes in the county jail.

Short in His Accounts. BREWSTER, Neb., Jan. 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—W. M. Welters, the expert hired by this county to investigate the office of the late treasurer, C. W. Aikiu, has made his report and finds a shortage of only \$1,104.38, instead of over \$2,700, as had been currently reported- Mr. Walters also expresses his opinion that the shortage was occasioned opinion that the shortage was occasioned more by Mr. Hikin's carelessness in keeping his books than by his intention to filch from the county coffers. The county will undoubtedly have to stand this loss, on account of there being a flaw in the execution of the

Shot bs His Son. BREWSTER, Nob., Jan. 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A few days ago J. P. Anderson, a Swede farmer living in Duan precinct, was accidentally shot by his son, who was toying with a new revolver of 32-calibre, which in e way was discharged. The ball struck Mr. Anderson in the back near the spine and ranging toward the kidneys. Probing failed to locate the bullet, as it had deflected from a true course. After the first examination but little attention was paid to the matter, as it was not thought to be a serious wound, but today Mr. Anderson has taken a severe turn worse, and is now lying in a critical

IMPORTANT NOMINATIONS MADE.

condition.

McDill of Iowa Takes Cooley's Place on the Commerce Commission Washington, D. C., Jan. 5 .- [Secial Telegram to THE BEE. |- The president has at last filled the vacancies on the interstate commerce commission. He has reappointed Mr. Morrison to succeed himself and has nominated William M. Lindsay of Kentucky to succeed Mr. Brigg, deceased. The other appointment goes to lowa and the appointed is ex-Senator J. W. McDill, who served for a few months in the United States senate He is said to be a thorough lawyer of wide experience, and his appointment will give reat satisfaction for the section west of the

Judge McDill's Career. CRESTON, In., Jan. 5 .- [Seccial Telegram to THE BEE.]-While Judge James W. McDill had knowledge that his friends were demanding his appointment as interstate commerce commissioner he had made no application or offert to secure the office and when the cor gratulations of William P. Hepburn, secretary of the treasury, and scores of statesmen were placed in Judge McDill's hands he was completely overcome,
Judge McDill has been a resident of this county since 1857. He was born in Butler county, Obio, in 1834. He is one of the most

dissussippi river, because it is the first tim

that region has been recognized on the board.

popular and prominent lawyers in Iowa. In 1861 he was appointed clerk of the senate committee on the District of Columbia. In 1862 he was appointed clerk in the third auditor's office at Washington, serving a part of the time as chief of the division of claims. In 1868 he was elected judge of the Eighth Iowa district, being the first judge of the district. He served two terms as con gressman from the Eighth Iowa congressional district in the Forty-third and Forty-fourth congresses. He declined a third term and resumed his law practice. He was appointed United States senator in 1881 by Governor Gear to fill the vacancy caused by Senator Kirkwood's appointment to the office of the secretary of the interior. The following year the lowa legislature elected him to serve the unexpired term. April 4, 1884, he was appointed by Governor Sherman as state railway commissioner, which position he filled with credit to him-

self and the state. In no instance has Judge McDill heid office which was sought by him. While Judge McDill is a most ardent advocate of the principles of the republican party, leading democrats of the west are also among his warm friends and congratulations are pour ing in from democrats as well as republi cans. President Harrison could not have made an appointment which would have reflected more judgment according to lowa people's ideas.

POTHOOK ARTISTS.

Men Who Will Be Official Stenographers for the District Judges. 083 The incoming judges of the district court have not officially named their stenograph-

Cal C. Valentine will labor with Judge Donne; T. P. Wilson will remain with Judge Ferguson; A. M. Hopkins will continue with Judge Hopeweil; W. S. Heller will serve under Judge Irvine, and C. A. Potter will devote his time to Judge Davis' court. Judge Keysor had three applications for the position. They were from H. B. Boyles, R. A. Messick and H. M. Waring. Messick

ers, yet it is known that the shorthand men

will be assigned about as follows:

s considered the winner.

Judge Scott has only made temporary ar rangements. For the time being Frank Bell, who has been reporter for Judge Hall in the Second judicial district, will hold the job, but eventually he will step down and out in order to give the place to Judge Scott s

GARZA BACKED BY CLERICALS

No Longer Any Doubt as to Who is Behind the Revolution.

DEADLY HATRED OF DIAZ BY BISHOPS.

They Furnish the Money to Carry on the Fighting Which They Hope Will Result in Overthrowing

the Government.

LAREDO, Tex., Jan. 5 .- Startling developments in regard to the Garza revolution have been made public. The head and front of the whole matter is coming to light. The paper found in the saddlebags of Pablo Munez, one of the captured revolutionists, throws a great deal of light on the situation. It proves conclusively that what was foreshadowed four days ago is true, and that is that the cierical party is furnishing the money with which the campaign is being conducted.

In all the forays made by Garza he has not stolen or plundered the smallest article. On the other hand he has paid cash at high prices for what he has needed. Where all this money was coming from has been puzzling the American and Mexican authorities. It is now ascertained that Monetez de Acteza, a citizen of Montercy, is the financial agent of the clerical party in supplying Garza with funds. Summed up, it is this: Bishops Monieste de Oca and Iturbide hate Diaz and so does Garza. They furnish the money and Garza does the work. There is not a word of spec-ulation in this. It is a cold, naked fact. So far as Garza attempting any trouble on this side is concerved, it is the veriest non-sense. When he attacked the United States troops under Captain Bourke, it was under necessity. His camp was surprised at night and he opened fire and fled. So it has been all along. The sole ambition of the Garza revo-lution is to get across the river. Inflammatory prenunciamentos over differ-

ent signatures calling Mexicans to arms against tyranny are constantly being circulated on both sides of the Rio Grande. If the United States authorities keep Garza's forces well rounded up instead of capturing them, they will be forced to cross into Mexico, and then the real tocsin of war will be sounded.

The clerical party is strong and rich, and Diaz's imprisonment of the priests made them bitter. The Mexican administration desires to suppress every mention of the revolution and pretends to believe there is no trouble brewing, but their actions and preparations are at variance. The covernment realizes the inevitable and is actively at work. As a result of the trouble Mexican silver has fallen in price considerably. Foreigners who have developed Mexican industries are alarmed. The foreign moral dustries are alarmed. The foreign moral supporters of Diuz, say it is true that he rules more like an emperor than a president of a republic, but it is this which gives foreigners security.

The present uprising is seeking for a military leader but at viscout they are near

tary leader, but at present there are none available. All the governors and generals are well paid and rich, and they will stay on Diaz's side because they have all to lose and nothing to gain. Besides they are all grow-

ng old.
The telegraph wires between Fort Ring-gold and this city are in good working order and daily reports are received from the seat of war at the military department bead-quarters here. In addition to official information General Stauley received a lotter from Captain Bourke, in which the latter asks that the attention of the federal authorities be called to the necessity of having a greatly increased force of United States deputy marshals on the border. He states that the people of the Rio Grande valley will help Garza to the last woman and child. and it impossible for the troops to accomplish any-thing in the way of suppressing them, as they always assume new names when arrest attempted from written descriptions, and those wanted escape. Captain Bourite concludes by stating he has just received a letter from Captain Hardie requesting that Sheriff Seelev send full descriptions and names of those whose arrest is desired by the govern-ment. He asserts that he is positive that he has seen several of those whose names he has on his list, and that he is confident that he can arrest at least a dozen of the active supporters of the Garza movement in the vicinty of Saleneno if he can get some knows the parties wanted, so that they can

General Stanley at once referred the information in Captain Bourke's letter to United States Marshal Paul Fricke of the Western district of Texas, who will appoint a large force of special deputies to assist the United States troops in their works.

GARZA'S STRONGHOLD UNTOUCHED. Inited States Troops Have So Far Only Met with Small Bands. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 5 .- The troubles on the border are not settled, and it cannot be said that any great success has resulted from the brave and persistant efforts of United States troops in the field. All that has been so far accomplished has been the routing of Garza's men when they were en. countered in small bands. The policy of the revolutionists when attacked, so far, has been to scatter through the chapparal, and it is confidently expected that in every such instance they have a secret rendezvous where they come together again after the skirmish. It is not believed that the actual stronghold of the revolutionists

reached, although Second Lieutenant George

H. Langborne and Captain Francis W. Har-die, with their detachments, met many rouming bands of them during the recent scout lasting several days.

The people of the lower Rio Grande country are all ignorant country people. A writ-ten report to General Stanley says: "Of the populous part of the Rio Grande valley not much can be said. There are few people educated and with finement, but the mass of the the inhabitants are saturated with kinorance and superstition which has no parallel this side of the Congo. Although in their habits and speech and dress they are essentially American, they are also anti-American. They have no sympathy with either govern-ments. To make clear how thoroughly ignor-ant these people are, I wish to say that during the last spring and early summer I noted down all their superstitions and wierd fancies, and found they were firm believers in the evil eye, witchcraft, cures by nonerry arguieletto, @rcery, incantation, and all other ideas of the same gind which prevailed in Europe from the time of the crusades until the French revolution. They still have the miracle plays of the middle ages."

NEZ PERCES WANT TO GO BACK.

Chief Joseph Bound for Washington to Plead for His Old Home, SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Jan. 5.-Chief Joseph of the Nez Perces Indians, his nephew, Young Chief Long Hair, a Umatilla Indian, and Moses Minthorn, another Christian Indian, accompanied by Agent Crawford of the Umatilia reservation in eastern Oregon, left for Washington today. Joseph goes to Washington to plead with the Indian authorities to allow him to return with his people to the old home in the Blue mountains of eastern Oregon. The Nez Perces, it will be remembered, rebelled against au attempt to remove them from the Blue mountains to a strange reservation and made their phenomenal running fight with General Howard in 1877. After their defeat they were sta-tioned on the Colville reservation near Spokane Falls, but they have never been conted to stay, and take very slowly to ways

of civilization. The Fire Record. South Bend, Ind., Jan. 5. - Fire yesterday in the plant of the Mishawaka Woolen Mills company, caused damage amounting to \$30,000.