HARD FIGHT FOR FREE SILVER

Tom Patterson Recounts the Struggles of the Democratic Platform Committee.

Gold Bugs, However, Wouldn't Give it to Them and Forced a Straddle-They Were Afraid of Just One Little Word,

CHICAGO, Ill., June 24.—The story from the inside of the remarkable fight in the democratic platform committee on silver was told last night by Thomas M. Patterson of Denver, who was one of the chief participants in the struggle. Mr. Patterson said: "The controversy over the coinage plank arose almost as soon as that upon the tariff was disposed of. The silver resolution that had been prepared and offered by Mr. Jones was the one around which the controversy for a long time centered. That plank declared in favor of the free comage of gold and silver at an established ratio, the metal in both dollars to be of the same intrinsic

"Discussion," said Mr. Patterson, "arose as to the use of some words in it, and it commenced to develop that the one obnoxious word in the resolution was the word 'free.' For a long time discussion occurred in which It was urged on the one side that the word 'free' should be eliminated and on the other that it should not. Senators Vitas, McPherson and ex-Senator Bayard claimed that the word 'free' added nothing to the force of the resolution, which they maintained did de-ciare for free bimetallic coinage. It was asked if without the word 'free' it was a free coinage plank why did they object to the use of the word. Why not say to the people of the United States in unmistakable language precisely what the party meant upon that subject! To this it was replied that the word 'free' was a catch word, which as applied to coinage was offensive to thousands in the eastern and northwestern states, and that it would lose the party votes which would be necessary to accomplish the end desired When this point was made it was proposed to strike out the obnoxious word and use the words, 'for the holders,' in its stead, and that part of the resolution under discussion would

read:
"We hold that the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and the coinage of both gold and silver for the heiders thereof without discrimination against either metal, but the charge for

"It was pointed out that the test of free colnage, after all, was the coinage of gold and sliver for the holders of the bullion, and not by the government of bullion first pur-chased by it for the purpose. That was the way in which gold was coined and in which silver was coined until its demonstization in 1873, and that if they would use either the word 'free' or instead the words 'for the holders,' it would, so far as the platform was concerned, satisfy the free silver men. The use of the words suggested instead of 'free' was opposed with equal determination by the opponents of what we asked. "Senator McPherson is frank enough to

admit that the resolution with the word 'free' contained in it, or the words proposed to be substituted, did not mean the same thing as without them. I told our opponents that since it was evident that Mr. Cleveland would be nominated and probably elected, the free colnars men, believing that Cleve-land will veto any free colnage measure, wanted an anchor cast to windward,' so that at the expiration of his term we could still maintain that the democratic parts was pledged to free bimetallic coinage, and we could demand that the piedge might be ful-filled by his successor. We pointed out that the resolution, as we were willing to accept it, conceded the most exacting demands for the opponents of free coinage as they were made public. We asked them, if they were bimetallists, how they could object to the free coinage of sliver dollars of the same in-trinsic value with gold; and if they did not object why they should oppose a plain declaration to that effect. "The controversy made it very clear that

our opponents would concede almost any-thing but a clear declaration for free coinage or the use of the language that necessarily meant the same thing. They were told that it demonstrated what democratic free coin age men feared-that the real fundamenta difference between them and their opponents, so-called bimetallists, was that the free col-age men demanded a double, or gold and silver, standard of value, while their opponents were at heart single gold standard men, willing to appear under the garb of bimetallists until the cloak might be thrown off and the single standard be adopted. We pointed out to them that England had bimetallism is that it had both gold and silver as money that we have bimetallism in the United States today because we have gold and silver dollars coined by the government, both being held to be the standard dollars, but that there was free coinage of gold while ther

was no free coinage of silver.
"That was where the subcommittee stalled, we demanding clear recognition and they denying it. Senators Vilas and Mcthey denying it. Senators Vilas and Mc-Pherson, with ex-Senator Bayard, were the active opponents of the requests of the free coinage men. Senator Daniel and I were ac tive free coinage men. Mr. Jones, being chairman of the subcommittee, remained neutral, while Mr. Atkins of Tennessee, former commissioner of Indian affairs under Mr. Cleveland, sought to act as peacemaker
in argument siding with us, but casting his votes with the others in behalf, as he ex pressed it, of harmony in the democrati-party. The other members of the subcommittee as a rule were patient listeners. must have devoted about three hours of time and long after midnight over that little inno cent word 'free,' but our opponents deteated us and held it in captivity

The subcommittee was out until 5 a. m. The only planks that consumed any time were tariff and sliver. The subcommittee reported at 2 o'clock of the second day and everything went along smoothly before it until the silver plank was reached, when the contest was resumed. The merits of the question were not gone into then. The con-troversy here consisted of pathetic and carnest appeals for harmony in the party by keeping out the obnexious words, and equally earnest appeals on our part for the clear recognition of the principle of free coinage, But we were beaten by a vote of 18 against

"A few of us," added Mr. Patterson in "A lew of us," added Mr. Patterson in conclusion, "although we knew it was a hopeless undertaking, felt that we abould carry the fight to its logical conclusion, which was on the floor of the convention. This we did,

with the result known to the public." KICKED OVER THE TRACES.

Cleveland's Silver Views Lose Him the Support of a Colorado Paper. DENVER, Colo., June 24.—The Rocky Mountain News, the leading democratic paper of the Rocky mountain states, has declined to support Mr. Cleveland. In the following editorial, to be published tomorrow, it gives the reasons for its course:

"The opposition of the News to Mr. Cleveland does not arise out of any question as to his ability or character. That he is a splendid type of the self-made, vigorous Americonceded. That he is aggressive tenacious to secure success for ic measures upon which convictions is the verdict public measures upon which has convictions is the verdict the public; and were it not that a matter principle-one vital to the American people, to the prosperity of this state, interfered, the News would accept his nomination and half his election as a spleudid beneficence to the country. The money problem is by far the most important me that remains unsetthe most important one that remains unset-tied. As compared to the tariff—so far as the result of the ultimate rightful solution of either is concerned—that of money and its coloage is as the great light and heat-giving sun to the smallest of the stars that stud the

midnight heavens. Tariff is a mere matter of schedules. Both parties admit duties must be levied, and the only question is upon what and at what rate shall they be imposed. The question of protection—inci-dental or direct to American industries—is also a question of degree, for both parties, have at least until the recent democratic convention admitted that it should exist and in legislation have acted along these lines. But the question of money is before tariff. It is of higher importance, and lies at the WHAT THE BIMETALLISTS WANTED very foundation of the whole problem of the country's prosperity. If money is sound and abundant, business is active, employment plenty, enterprise accelerated and fair returns received for all of labor's products. If it is scarce, however sound, the opposite conditions exist, and depression and gloom appear on every hand. "The money of the world is the coin metal

and the bullion, when free coinage of it exists. Paper money, whether issued by the state or corporations, and all other forms This is the only money of ultimate redemp-tion. All sound credit money is founded upon coin money confidence—confidence that it will when issued be redeemed in coin will carry safely on a certain amount of credit money. To reduce the coin money of the world by legislation or annihilation, if that were possible, must reduce the sound credit money in a corresponding degree and as it is so reduced the evil effects of a scarcity of money are immediately experi-

"The power of concentrated millions has within a comparatively short time been in-voked to destroy one-half the coin money of voked to destroy one-half the coin money of the world. England, Germany and other European nations with the United States have decreed by law that silver shall no longer be redemption money. Itself is to be redeemed in gold. It is placed upon a par with credit money. The one-half of the coin money has not only been made credit money, but it has been added to the already existing mountain of credit money to be borne up by mountain of credit money to be borne up by the greatly depleted base. This has necessarily lessened values. Property and necessarily lessened values. Property and labor of all kinds, except where exceptional conditions exist, have fallen and the demand for them has become sluggish. Owners of property daily grow poorer, the requital of labor is diminishing and financial distress is apparent everywhere. Because one-half of the world's redemption money has been deprived of that essential quality to its value, all money has been made dearer. that is, the owners of it will get much more labor in exchange for it than before the change occurred and the man with labor for hire and the owner of property for sale must take correspondingly less for them. This is the result of silver's demonetization everywhere. These tremendous evils are enough to engage the best efforts of mankind to abolish them. But there are other evils local to this country in which silver is mined that add conspicuously to the our-

dens its people must bear.
"Colorado is a fair illustration of a country suffering under these additional evils. The low price to which silver has been reduced is closing mines and lessening the miners' wages.

"Since 1873, through demonstization, Colorado's people have been deprived of \$125,-000,000—lost in the fall of silver from \$1.29 per ounce to 89 cents. This year alone its loss from this cause will not be less than \$10,000,000. When these facts are appreciated it must be clear that to the people of Colorado the greatest and most vital issue by far is that of the restoration of free coin-age of sliver, and for that all party alliance should be severed, if relief cannot be had through the party, until the reform is

The presidency is the pivot upon which the success or defeat of the cause must turn. Congress has stood ready for nineteen years to restore free coinage if the country's presidents had been favorable. The defeat has invariably come either through vetoes or adverse influences from the white house. Until a president favorable to it is elected free "Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harrison-

the opposing candidates—are deter-mined and avowed opponents of free coinage. The platforms upon which they were nominated impose no moral obli-gations upon either to sign a free coinage bill, therefore we know neither will do soeven should congress pass one.
"This being the incontestible truth the

News, guided in all things by its convictions, cannot support the candidacy of either. The News has the courage of its convictions and will not hesitate to maintain it. Whatever presidential candidate it advocates must b dedged to approve a free coinage bill. t to do otherwise would be to cheat the peo-

"Time will point out a path. In God's providence the right will find a way to umph. Let the desocrats and republicans of Colorado who love their homes and the state's prosperity better than they do the fortunes of any cardidate hold fast to independence that they may travel that path when it is opened."

GRESHAM HAS NOT CONSENTED.

Secretary Pirtle Denies That He Has Received the Alleged Telegram. LINCOLN, Neb., June 24 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-Secretary Pirtle, of the independent state central committee, was seen by a Ben representative today with reference to the statement that he had received a telegram from Indianapolis to the effect that Judge Gresham had definitely consented to the use of his name by the national convention of the people's independent party. Mr. Pirtle stated that he had received no such telegram. He had received several letters and telegrams from Editor Vincent of the Noncomformist, all stating that the matter was being urged upon Judge Gresham and that they hoped that he would finally consent; but there was nothing in the telegram received vesterday to warrant the assertion that Judge Gresbam had consented. Mr. Pirtle states that as far as his knowledge goes, no definite understanding has been reached. The most that can be obtained from Judge Gresham is an expression of his sympath with many of the principles advocated by the people's independent party and the further statement that he is in no position to undertake the fluancial burden that would be imposed upon him if he accepted the nomination. Other prominent independents of Lincoln who have been active in their efforts to induce Judge Gresham to accept a nomination, say that the judge's opposition to the subtreasury scheme has heretofore blocked all efforts to reach an agreement Mr. J. V. Wolfe, who has been a warm sup-porter of Judge Gresham, states that the alleged telegram referred to in the morning newspapers is misleading and that it contains no assurance that the judge will ecept the nomination at the hands of the ndependents.

Undoubtedly a Fake.

This evening's Daily Sun, the organ of the ndependent party and of which Secretary Pirtle is business manager, comments on the report as follows: "The World-Herald this morning publishes a sensational political article regarding Gresham's candidacy for the people's nomination, stating that its announcement is based on a telegram received rom one of the Vincent brothers by orld-Heraid or is trying to impose on the copie. The telegram referred to contained o assurance that Gresham would be a can

Independent County Convention.

The Laucaster county independent convention met at Bohanou's hall at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The attendance was unusually large, every present in the county being represented with three exceptions. Jerome Schamp was made chairman and Mart Howe secretary. The only work to be done was the selection of delegates to the state conrention, which meets in this city next Thursday, and the reorganization of the county central committee. The convention became involved in an almost hopeless targle over the latter and did not extricate itself for over an tour. The controversy arose over the attempt of the city independ-ents to organize the committee on a basis that would place the country members in the minority. The attempt was a failure, and the county and city will be represented by

twenty-four and seventeen members re-[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

With the Air of a Bridegroom Clinton E. Dixon Stepped Upon the Gallows.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE EXECUTION

The Condemned Man Confessed That He Killed Carter, but Claimed He Was Crazen by Drink at the Time-The Crime.

When the fires of life have wellnigh burned the mortal frame away and the spirit, weary of its earthly house, begins to yearn for realms immortal, then it may be an easy thing to lie down among the withered leaves and close the eyes in death, But how bitter it must be to die when every fiber of the being, every impulse of the heart, is in love with life. While the eyes are sparkling with the vigor of youth and the rich, red blood of health is leaping through the system, what

a terrible tragedy is death.

To be hurled into the awful blackness of an unknown world as punishment for viola-tion of the laws of human life must be a contemplation almost sufficient to unseat the firmest reason and shake the very soul with speechless dread.

Such was the unhappy condition of Clinton E. Dixon, who was hanged yesterday at the Douglas county jail for the murder of Corporal John R. Carter at Fort Niebrara on the thirtieth day of September last.

Preparing for Death. Dixon arose at the usual hour and ate a hearty breakfast, after which he en-tered into a long consultation with Father Rigge, his spiritual adviser. The doomed man said he was ready to go. He had made his peace with God and could swing off into eternity without a shudder. He wrote a long letter to his mother at Hanover, Pa., in which he said be was not afraid to die. He said: "Dear mother, this time tomorrow I will be praying for you in heaven." Dixon spoke in the most complimentary language of the kind treatment he had received at the hands of Sheriff Bennett and wife and Jailer Joe Miller and Father Rigge. In closing he said: "Mother, you ought to feel proud that you have a boy who has so many kind friends in this terrible hour," He then bid her a last goodby and said he hoped to meet her in heaven.

During the forenoon Dixon confessed to Father Rigge that he silled Corporal Carter, but said he was intoxicated at the time. Shortly after 10 o'clock Marshal Brad D. Shortly after 10 o'clock Marshal Brad D. Slaughter and Deputies Jackson, Harris, Hill, Hepfinger and Hastings, and Sheriffs Melick of Lancaster, Liddard of Sarpy and Mawhinney of Nance, accompanied by Captain Cormack and two sergeants, and several others who had been invited to witness the execution were admitted by Jailer Miller. They went at once to the stockade at the southwent at once to the stockade at the southwest at one to the stockage at the solutions west side of the jail to inspect the gallows and trap. The flight of steps that ied up to the platform of the gallows began at the foot of the steps that lead out of the west door of the jail. As a mere matter of chance there were exactly thirteen steps from the brick to the gallows plutform and the fatal trap. The gallows stood about fifteen feet from the door of the jail and the platform was about ten feet from the ground.

Unique Trap Arrangement, The arrangement by which the trap was connected with three electric wires leading from a battery at one side of the gallows. By touching any one of the buttons attached to these three wires the small roller sustaining the bolt could be displaced and down went the trap. This was a device invented by Marshal Slaughter so that he might have two of his deputies touch the buttons at the same instant as he did and nobody could ever know who turned on the death-dealing current. By 10:45 about fifty spectators had gath-ored in the stockage and Deputies Hill and Jackson were instructed to the the rope to the beam. The ribbon of hemp came all the way from Kentucky and was fifteen feet

At five minutes before 11 o'clock every thing was pronounced in readiness and Mar-shal Slaughter, Jailer Miller, Sheriff Bennett, some of the deputies and the reporters

passed up to Dixon's cell. Read the Death Sentence.

Father Rigge was conversing with Dixon and when Jailer Miller threw back the polt and opened the cell door the doomed man stepped out lightly into the gloomy hall that surrounds the cells looking the picture of health and munly vigor. He was dressed in black cutaway suit with a turndown collar and a cream-colored tie. He wore a rosary about his neck. "Good morning, Dixon," said the marshal, and Dixon answered

pleasantly. Father Rigge whispered something hurriedly to Dixon and he nodded slightly and looked upon his spiritual adviser with an expression of gratitude. Marshai Slatighter then read the sentence of the court to Dixon who stood with down-cast eyes, his bands clasped before him and occasionally biting his red lips. He looked more like a bride-groom than a condemned criminal. His round, boyish face was smoothly shaven and there was not the trace of fear in his counten-ance. He occasionally glanced out of the window as the reading proceeded, but his seif-possession was simply marvelous. When the marshal had finished reading the sentence of the court and the two respites he said: "Dixon, are you prepared to gof

'Yes, sir." was the reply. "Is there anything you would like to say before we go down!

"No, sir," said Dixon, and just then he manifested the first sign of nervousness.
"Take a drink of this, Dixon," said Janer Milier, as he handed the condemned man a flask of whisky. Dixon took a few swallows of the liquid and was about to hand the flask back when the jalier said, "Take some more." Dixon swallowed some more of the stimulant and seemed to suffer a partial strangulation from the effects of it. He coughed and threw his head forward, pulling out his handkerchief "Pretty strong," remarked Deputy Hast

Dixon smiled and blushed like a boy of 16 Dixon smiled and blushed like a boy of 16,
"Well, I guess we are all ready,"
said the marshal and the procession started for the stockade below.
Father Rigge walked by Dixon's
side all the way. The prisoners in the corridors and cells below craned their necks as
the gloomy procession filed down the stairs
and through the halls to the west door of the
iall where Dixon caught the first view of the jail where Dixon caught the first view of the scaffold. He bore himself without the slightest indication of a tramor or a fear of the terrible fate staring him in the face.

Last Arrangements Made. The marshal ascended to the platjorm first and was followed by Deputies Hall, Jackson, Hastings, Jailer Miller, Sheriff Melick, and last of all Father Rigge and Dixon. The man of God knelt with the prisoner for just an instant upon reaching the scaffold platform and then both arose. Deputy Jackson took Dixon gently by the arm and asked him to step upon the trap in the center of the plat-form. He did so as politely and as firmly as though he had been invited to sit down to dinner. Deputy Hill adjusted the noose and as he did so Dixon whispered a prayer. Still he exhib-ited no signs of fear or trembling. tie stood as motioniess as a post save when he was pulled acoust by the deputies who were tying his hands behind him and strapping his feet

One minute after 11 o'clock Sheriff Melles pulled the black cap over Dixon's face, tied the strings gently about his nack and he had looked upon this world for the last time. Marshal Sisughter and Deputies Harris and Hastings placed their fingers on the three electric buttons, all those standing on the

platform took off their hats, Father Rigge bowed his head in mayer and there was a hush like that which evercomes an audience when the last words are being spoken over a

The Drop Fell.

"One, two, three," whispered the marshal in undertouss, and at exactly two minutes after 11 o'clock the three buttons were pressed, the trap fell and the body of Clinton E. Dixon shot downward through the square hole in the platform. The only sound heard was a sort of snap-

ping of the rope as it tightened around the beam above, and some who stood very near to the gallows thought they heard a noise resembling the breaking of his neck. It was just about the neatest execution on record. The dying man drew up his legs convulsively far though the shoulders and arms cave. a few times, his shoulders and arms gave evidence of muscular contraction, his whole frame quivered for a moment, and then all

was over.

There was no respiration from the very instant the drop fell. At three and three-quarters minutes after the trap fell Drs. Lee, Tilden and Summers began to investigate. The pulse ran at 120. One minute later it marked 100, and at six and a half minutes after the execution the pulse was beating at the rate of seventy-six to the minute. The pulse ras, un to minute, six and minute. The pulse ran up to ninety-six and then fell of rapidity, stopping at nine min-utes after the trap fell. The doctors pronounced him dead at 11:13 and he was taken down at 11:23, Removed the Body.

Coroner Maul took charge of the remains.

A temporary coffin was placed under the scaffold and the body was tenderly lowered into it. Jailer Miller loosened the grip of the noose and it was found that the neck had been broken by the fall. The face of the dead man was but slightly distorted and after arranging his tie and collar and smoothing down his hair the coroner placed a lid over the coffin and the remains were conveyed to the undertaking rooms on Farnam street. taking rooms on Farnam street.

Crowds Kept at a Distance. Groups of policemen stood at all the en trances to the courthouse yard and others patrolled the grounds and sidewalks. They had the grounds pretty much to themselves and to all appearances one man could have successfully handled the crowd. There was a fringe of idlers, chiefly children, along the side-walks on Eighteenth and Harney streets, but no sound or stir from the jail gave any indication of what was going on inside and no one had any idea was going on inside and no one had any idea of the hour of the execution. There was the frail board isolestre over the spot where Neal's scaffold had stood, but the most morbid sensation lover could find very little attraction in its expressionless white walls. If appearances were to be trusted the public took very little interest in the hanging of poor Dixon.

Wanted to See the Body. At 12 o'clock it was known that the body At 12 o'clock it was known that the body was at Coroner Maul's undertaking rooms, and the sidewalk in front of the building was quickly blackened with a crowd anxious to see the remains. A notice had been posted in the window which read: "No one permitted to see the remains. By order of United States marshal and Father Higge." Another detachment swarmed in the alley in the rear, but here they were confronted with a similar announcement, and in an hour the curious had become convinced an hour the curious had become convinced that the announcement meant just what it said and they dispersed. Two policemen stood guard at the door all day and kept the sidewalk clear.

The remains will be buried by the chari-

tably inclined Catholics of the city in Holy Sepulchre cemetery. Mass will be said over the body at 9 o'cleen this morning at St. Philomena's cathedral and the funeral pro-cession will start from that place immedi ately after the services Story of Dixon's Crime,

The history of the case is brief. Corporal John R. Carter of Troop F. Sixth cavalry, and Trumpeter Citaton E. Dixon were the

principals in the tragedy. Corporal Carter had been instructed by the commanding officer of Fort Niobrara to drive away two negro prostitutes from the post. One of the women was upon intimate terms with Trumpeter Dixon. Corporal Carter was obliged to resort to physical force in his efforts to rid the garrison of the objectionable women. This aroused the bitter animosity of Dixon. On the evening of September 30, 1891, Dixon went to the quarters of his troop and asked Corporal Carter to step to the door as he wanted to speak to him. Dixon and Carter walked out and the door closed. An instant later the soldiers within the barracks were startled by the report of a revolver just or side the door. Rushing out they found Carter and Dixon in a fierce struggle, Carter on his Ruees, with his arms aroun Dixon's waist and Dixon trying to free him-

self from Carter's hold.
"For Gol's sake, don't let him get away," called Carter, "he has shot me."

Dixon still held the smoking revolver in his hand, but threw it away as the other soldiers rushed upon him. He was overpow ered and placed in chains and Carter died about miduight from the effects of the builet,

which passed through his body, Carter left an ante-mortem statement as follows: "I was foully murdered by Clinton E. Dixon, and after he shot me 1 bit his humb. John P. Carren." At the trial in December last, the defense tried to prove that Dixon shot Carter in self-defense, but the evidence convinced the jury that it was a premeditated murder and Dixon that it was a premeditated morder and Dixon was found guilty of that crime and sentenced to be hanged by Judge Dundy. He was twice respited and strong efforts were made to have his sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

Will Test the Ordinance. BELLEVUE, Neb., June 24 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-The Chicago, Burtington & Quincy Railroad company has procured a temporary restraining order restraining the village of Believue, H. A. Longsdorf, president of the board of trustees, and Charles E. Patrick, marshal of said village, from arresting any of the plaintiff's agents or employes for violating an ordinance of said village which prohibits the plaintiff from running its trains faster than eight miles an hour while passing through the village limits. Considerable stock has been killed by the plaintiff's fast trains while passing through town at a speed of twenty to sixty miles an hour and the owners have threatened to enforce the ordi-nance, which is the only means of bringing the company to time, and the company has concluded to test the validity of nance before any arrests are made. of the orai-

Wahoo's Schools Ciois I. WAHOO, Neb., June 24 .- | Special to THE Bes. |-The Wahoo public schools have closed for the year and the fifth annual commencement is a matter of history and eigh teen new graduates are cast into the whirl of a busy world to carve their way to honor of a busy world to carre their way to bonor and fame. The graduates are: Messrs, Gilbert Hopple, Noble Berggron, Henry Winter, Grant Gruver, Frank Berry, and Misses Dessa Mecker, Cora Cook, Millie Winter, Una Manners, Josie Manners, Inex Whitinger, Gay Williams, May Wilson, Katle Church, Edith Youngstedt, Alice Gilchrist and Anna Gibbs.

Must Submit the Records. WYMORE, Neb., June 24 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Myron H. Southwick, J. Jeffrey, William Calking and others, having commenced an injunction sult to restrain the payment of certain city warrants said to have been issued illegally, desired to inspect the records and papers of the various city offices, which Mayor Reynolds would not allow them to do. They accordingly brought an action in the district court and Judge Bush has issued a pre-emptory writ of man-Bush has issued a pre-emptory writ of man-damus permitting shoth to examine the books.

Against the Rapid Transit. BEATRICE, Nob., June 24 .- | Special Tele gram to THE HEE. | - Judge Bush this morning handed down his decision in the street railway injunction case. The decision is quite a lengthy document and is against the Rapid Transit company. The case will now be tried on its merits July 18. The case is one wherein the Rapid Transit company is enjoined from laying its traces on streets now occupied by the street railway tracks, especially North Sixth street.

STATESMAN MATTA DEAD

Demiss of the Minister Who Almost Involved Chili in War.

HE WAS VERY POPULAR WITH THE MASSES

Much Mourning Throughout the Republic-Reports Received of a Battle Between Brazilian Rebels and the Government Troops.

[Copurishted 1832 by James Gardon Bennstt,] VALPARAISO, Chiti, (via Galveston, Tex.) une 24 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-Senor Don Manuel Antonio Matta died in his coach while on the way to his home yesterday of apoplexy. The announcement of his death in the papers was surrounded by heavy black rules and it has been decided to give him a public funeral. Senor Matta was the minister of foreign affairs at the time of the attack on the sailors of the United States war ship Baltimore in this city and to the intemperate language used by him in a circular relating to the affair addressed to the Chihan representatives abroad was largely due the strained relations between Chili and the United States, which at one time looked as though they must result in hostilities. It

cessful and peaceful termination.

Senor Matta was very popular with the radicals and in the elections following the revolution was elected to the senate.

The Hacienda, near Santiago, of Senor Melchor Concho Toro, who was a prominent figure in the recent revolution, was burned yesterday. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin and the fire bug was actuated by motives of revenge.

was only after he left President Montt's

cabinet, where he was regularly installed, that the negotiations were prought to a suc-

Fought a Bloody Battle. The Herald correspondent at Rio Janeiro says: Colonel Silva Borbosa has reported to the war office under date of Corumba, Matte Grosso, May 18, that the revolutionists had attacked the federals and after a bloody bat-tle, in which upwards of 1,000 men were killed, they retired, but left the result unde-

cided. The revolutionary leaders gave orders that no prisoners were to be taken, out the federal officers and soldlers were to At Cuyaba, he says, the revolutionists sacked the houses and committed all sorts of outrages on the inhabitants. He asks for aid in defending Corumba. No details of the

battle outside of Colonel Borbosa's report have as yet been received. The Brazilian squadron has appeared off Asuncion, thus confirming the Herald's previous dispatch.

It is reported that Baron Outhof has re-

signed.
There were twenty killed and thirty
There were twenty killed and thirty
Presi wounded in the late fight at Rivers. President Pexiots has sent federal troops to the support of General Cortelbo at Yugaron. Baron Itaqui opposes him with 3,000 men and bloodshed is feared. Uruguayans are enlisting on both sides. The telegraph is intercupted.

Indians Make a Raid. The Herald correspondent at La Paz says On June 14 the Indians made a raid on the Obrags district, sacking and burning the farm houses and silling the occupants, as well as a number of miners found in the

The attorney general has made his report in the case of the prefect of Sucre, charged with election frauds, and finds him not guilty. The Bolivian congress is composed of eighty-five supporters of the government with the thirty-one liberals in opposition. There is a strong movement in Bolivia in favor of civil marriages.

The Herald correspondent at Montevideo

telegraphs that the Augustine expedition has returned to Buenos Ayres and that Dr Alem is preparing for a vigorous campaign. When Alem arrived at Buenos Ayres he was given a great reception. The police arrested fifty men for cheering for the doctor. The foreign warships which were here have gone to Buenos Avres on account of the scarcity of provisions. Of the American squadron, the Bennisgton is at Buenos Ayres, the Essex at Montevideo and the Yantic at Rosario. The weather is reported as extremely cold at Buenos Ayres.

NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

Domestic. King Sims, who mordered Edward Brandon was hanged at Dallas, Tex. Firebugs are making things lively for the Cieveland, O., fire department. At Reno, Nev., Hon. J. W. Cassady, demo-cratic candidate for congress, died from ap-

A nolle was entered at Chicago in the trust case against George J. Gibson, ex-secretary of the whisky trust.

Lot Smith, a Mormon bishop and an ex-Dan-ite, has been murdered by Navajo Indians near Flacstaff, Ariz.

At Goldthwaite, Tex. Joseph Neil, a camper, vas fired upon by unknown parties and killed. to cause is assigned.

The Commercial hotel at Sanger, Cal. was destroyed by fire. Six persons are said to have perished in the flames.

A cyclone passed over Chicawau county. Minnesota. It is stated one man, a resident of Frederick township, was killed. The directors of the Delaware Lackawanna & Western railroad declared the usual quarterly lividend of 12 per cent payable July 20. Near Snelbyville, Bedford county, Tenn Mrs. Bates, the wife of a respectable youn; farmer was outraged and murdered by partie

The eastern part of Iowa is flooded with water. Every bridge on the Milwaukee road setveon Betonoma and Gettinger has been washed out entirely.

At Viroqua, Wis.. James M. Allen was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for fatally injuring Burt Caucutt, a pupit in his school, by flogging him with a stove poker. Miss Matsel E. Cahill of the New Haven tennis club defeated Miss Ressie Moore of the Hobokus Valley club at Philad siphia, thereby winning for the second time the title of cham-pion lady tennis player of the United States.

Willie Hoer, a 13-year-old boy, an employe of George W. Riggs' jewelry store at Pitts-burg, Pa., was arrested for stealing diamonds and jewelry valued at \$10.0.0. The boy has been systematically roubling his employer for months.

An attempt was made to run cars at Cleve an attempt was made to run cars at Cleve-land, O., under police protection. Several col-lisions with strikers occurred and the police used their clubs freely. No one was seriously burt. Several were locked up and the attempt to operate the line was abandoned. Governor, Wiley of Idaho has asked Presi-dent Harrison to order troops to the scene of

pending. Injunctions sued out against the union miners by the mine owners are quite certain to be d ssolved on Tuesday next and it is understood the union men will then at-tempt to drive the scals from the district. Both sides are heavily armed.

The strike of the telegraphers throughout Spain has been settied. H. M. Phillips. a corn merchant of London, has failed. Liabilities, \$22,000; assets, \$75,000. A harricane throughout northern Germany caused an immense amount of damage. Many secidents are reported. A landgilde at Sassuola, Italy, destroyed a arge number of houses and killed and arge number of nous

Marquis de Mores, who killed his opponent in a duei near Paris, expresses deep regret at the result of the meeting. The marquis was arrested last night at his Paris residence. The interview with Prince Blamarck, published in the Neue Frei Presse of Vienna, has caused a scasation in Berlin. A feeling of depression prevailed on the bourse in consequence of the interview. The king and queen of Italy started from Berlin for Dresden, enroute to Italy. The parting between Emperor William and King Itambert was very cordial, both monarchs re-pentedly embracing each other and exchang-

ng the warmest expressions of mutual love

saloon was broken in and a si money taken. The thief pleaded guilty and was bou district court. He gave his Athen. He is a stranger be broke into a store at Humphre

ne as D. d said he s week. TWO COACHES TELESCOPED.

Disastrous Wreck on the Pennsylvania Line at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 25,-The most disastrous wreck that ever occurred in Harrisburg took place this (Saturday) morning at 12:30 o'clock at Dock street. The second section of the western express on the Pennsylvania ran into the first section, completely telescoping two cars. Among the killed are:

RICHARD ADAMS and WIFE, furniture man, this city. UNKNOWN MAN from Altoona and man

from New York. A lady on the train missed her infant child

and it has not been found. Five dead bodies were taken to the morgue

at the Pennsylvania road's depot. The number of injured is placed as high as forty but at this hour (2:30) it is impossible to authonticate the report.

It is raining hard, which greatly retards the work of rescue.

At 2:40 ten bodies had been recovered, in cluding that of the baby mentioned above. Burned to Death.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 24.-The deanly kerosene oil can claimed five victims here today. One is already dead and three others cannot recover. This evening Mrs. Victoria Privot started a fire for supper and to help it along poured kerosene oil in the stove. An explosion followed, and instantly Mrs. Privot was enveloped in flames. Charles Privot, her husband, in trying to save his wife's life, was burned so badly that he will

die. Mrs. Privot was normal,
died in a few minutes.
About the same time, in another part of
the city, Mrs. Wolfowski left two children.
The city, Mrs. Wolfowski left two children.
During ber aged and respectively, in the house while she went into the yard. During her absence the little ones took the kero-sene can and poured the oil on the fire. The inevitable explosion took place and both children were fatally burned. The mother was painfully burned in her efforts to

WAS DETERMINED TO DIE.

Anna Flynn Kills Herself After Two Desperate Attempts. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Anna Flynn, a domestic, made two determined efforts at self-destruction today, succeeding the last time. This morning she swallowed poison, but was soon discovered and prompt work saved her life. She set fire to her bed and when burned almost to a erisp jumped from a window in the second story, crashing into the area way of a cellar window. When reached life was extinct. Despondency resulting from some unknown cause led to the act,

How He Wishes to Be Interred.

OTTUMWA, In., June 24.- Special to THE BEE. - Hezekiah Shepherd, one of Drakeville's oldest and most repected citizans, has been in declining health for some months past, and feeling that his time on earth is drawing near an end, is now making his own arrangements for his interment which he desires carried out to the letter after his death. He has a strong aversion to being buried in the customary casket and he has already engaged the services of local carpenters to construct a box in the form of a reclining chair wherein he can sit in an un right position. This box will be upholstered and fitted out in a style suited to his own direction and will be encased in a rough box ande of 2 inch lumber. He desires th to be made and placed in his room for tria and inspection.

Although relatives have endeavored to per suade the old gentleman from this queer form of burial he remains steadfast and his wishes will be carried out by them.

Disastrons Flood Feared. Lyons, Ia., June 24.-An unequalled rain and thunder storm prevailed here last night. Lightning struck ten places in three days The river has risen fourteen inches in twelve iours and is now rising an inch an hour All saw mills have shut down. A disastrous

flood is feared. Creston's Saloon Fight. CRESTON, Ia., June 24 .- | Special Telegram to The Bee.]-Another raid was made on the saloons today but little liquor was cap tared. The fight is becoming more oitter.

Struck by a Landslide, DUBUOUE, Ia., June 24 .- A landslide struck the house of Thomas Smith in East Dubuque today and crashed through it. Mrs. Smith was fatally injured.

TO CIVILIZE THE INDIAN.

Important Sloux Council Will Be Held Under Catholic Auspices. Washington, D. C., June 24 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. - What is expected to prove one of the most important Indian councils ever held has been arranged to meet on the Big Sioux reservation, near Forest City, S. D., during the week commencing July 4. It will embrace all the Indian tribes in the northwest and will be held under the direct suspices of the Catholic church, Bishop Marty of South Dakota will be in charge of the exercises, and many distinguished Catholic clerrymen will be present. The purpose of the council is to consider the educational, moral and industrial progress and necessities of the Indians, and it is intended to make it an important

step toward facilitating their civilization.

Complete harmony has been restored be tween the Catholic church and the govern ment Indian bureau, and on that account the Catholic clergymen are entering into the preparations for this council with more than ordinary enthusiasm. This will be the firs under the direct auspices of the church and much importance is attached to it by the Washington authorities.

Bradstreet's Grain Review.

New York, June 24. - Special telegua me to Bragstreet's report practically the same situation so far as general trade is concerned as existed a week ago. Renewed reports of favorable crop prospects in some of heavy grain smaller clearances than expected and list less home and foreign speculative inquiry tend to still further depress prices for wheawhile Indian corn is higher. Exports of wheat, including flour as wheat, from all our seaports this week, as wired to Brad-street's equal 2,457,820 bushels, against 3,336,-346 bushels last week and 1,996,411 in the like week of 1891. Exports of Indian corn equal 891,000 bushels, compared with 915,947 bushels in the week a year ago.

Burgiars at Norfolk.

Nonrolk, Neb., June 24.—[Special Telegram to The Ben.]—The dry goods store of Morris Mayer was proken into last night and considerable goods stolen, among other things two overconts of a traveling man by the name of Mayos, who had his samples open in the store. The thief has not been appre-

Browned in the Missouri, NIOBRARA, Neb., June 24 .- [Special to THE BER. |-Information has reached here of the drowning of Tom Hanlon of this piace, who Captured a Burgiar.

Newman Grove, Neb., June 24.—[Special to The Bre.]—Last night Dennis Flynn's is now being made for the body.

CHICAGO'S SERIOUS FLOOD

Hundreds of Houses Surrounded by Water and Much Property Destroyed.

SEWERS RUINED AND PAVING DAMAGED

In the Suburban Districts Temporary Bridges Are Necessary in Many Cases

to Enable People to Leave Their Homes, Carcago, Ill., June 24.-Exceptionally heavy rainfalls of the past week have again caused serious floods in this vicinity. The river has risen far above its normal height and is running into the lake at the rate of four miles an hour. Scores of business places have six to eight inches of water in their basements and every

places. The estimated cost of replacing this pavement is \$35,000. Railroads running to Chicago from the west report much damage from washouts and most of the trains were badly delayed.

portion of the city has suffered some dam-

age. The floods of two months age, which

were then considered phenomenal, have been

surpassed. Many small sewers have burst

and the flood coming up through the ground

has ruined the cedar block paving in many

Suburban Property Damaged. The extreme west end of the city is in some parts a lake and the suburbs lying west and northwest of the limits have suffered

greatly. This evening the north branch of the Ch!cago river raised to such an extent that the water in the vicinity of Ravenswood began to flow over the banks with the result that at midnight it is reported 1,400 nouses in that suburb are surrounded by water for a depth of from one to three feet.

The town of Cicero is also flooded, many

houses being entered by means of temperary Through the streets of Austin this after-

noon water was flowing several inches deep. Not a basement escaped flooding and wooden sidewarks are floxing around in all direc-tions. The same reports come from Ride-land, more than other suburban towns. The amount of damage in the city and outlying districts can't even be approximately esti-

The rainfall vesterday was 3.8 inches, and nearly as much fell on each of the two pre-ceding days. The great lumber district near Twenty-second street and the river has suf-fered considerably, and several elevators along the river have been compelled to shut

GALENA SUFFERS SEVERELY.

Hotels and Business Houses Flooded to a Depth of Seven Feet,

GALENA, III., June 24.—The terrific rainfall Wednesday night and yesterday proved the most disastrous ever experienced in this locality. The Galena river rose yesterday at the rate of an inch per minute. By 8 o'clock Main street was flooded, and rowboats were the only means of crossing and obtaining entrance to some buildings. The basements and lower floors of every business house in town were flooded. At the Lawrence hotel the water stood seven feet deep on the dining room floor. At the European hotel the parlor floor was several feet under water, Business men, attempting to save books and papers, waded in up to their necks in their own offices. The custom house floor was flooded two feet deep, also the Merchants bank, in which the Western Union telegraph office is located, cutting off all communication with the outside wor

The Illinois Central bridge, though heavily ballasted with stone-laden freight cars, was swept away, and the heavy iron bridge at Green street suffered the same fate. Land-slides obstruct the railroads. The track of the Burnington & Northern is so covered at twenty points between Gaiena and Galena Junction, a distance of three miles. Seven miles of the Northwestern track is washed The public and private losses are

very heavy. Great Damage at Ottawa. OTTAWA, 11L, June 24 .- The Fox river is & raging flood, sweeping out in a great volume over the Illinois river at its junction, striking its southern bank, rebounding and forming a great whirlpool The early May floods did not compare with the present one. The entire bottom lands are again overflowed. The electric railroad is under three to seven feet of water and the torrent is still rising. A sudden rise in the Illinois river from above would inflict imediate and immense damage. are still rising at the rate of six inches at

have been no through trains since midnight ROCKFORD, Ill., June 24. - It is believed now that all danger from a flood is past. The creeks have fallen considerably and the people who were compelled to move from their homes are returning. The damage so far is slight The Rock river is still rising and bottom

numberless washouts and landslides.

lands are flooded.

Movements of Ocean Steamships, New Your, June 24.-The Germanic Edam, Belgravia and Circassia arrived this At Brow Head-Passed-Etruria, from New York. At Scilly-Passed-Westernland, from At Kinsale-Passed-Kansas, from Bos-

ton: Bostonia, from Boston.
At Boston — Arrived - British Empire, At New York-Arrived-City of Rome, Glasgow; Las Hesbage, Autwerp. At Liverpool - Arrived-Taurio, New York. At New York—Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck,

from Hamburg; France, from London.
At New York-Arrived-Suavia, from Hamburg. Superintendent Goudy at Niobrara. NIOBRARA, Neb., June 24 .- [Special to Tus Bes. |-State Superintendent Goudy and wife are here in attendance at the teachers institute and visited the indian mission and government industrial schools at Santes

agency today. WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, 1 Омана, June 24.

The area of high barometer, or fair weather condition, now controls the weather through out the northwestern sections of the country. It is central in the upper Missouri valiey and appears to be slowly moving south and eastward, so that it is reasonable to expect fine weather for the next few days, Northwesterly winds and clearing weather now prevail in the upper Mississippi valley; fair weather in Kansas and Nebraska gen-erally throughout the Missouri valley. The cool wave has moved southward to Indian Territory and northern Texas. Lucal Forecast: For Eastern Nebraska, Omaha and Vicinity—Continued fair weath-er, with no material change in temperature during Saturday; warmer and probably fair

Washington, D. C., June 24.—For Ne-braska—Generally fair on Saturday, slowly rising temperature, cast winds,
For lowa—Generally fair north winds, becoming variable; cooler in extreme east; lightly warmer in extreme northwest por-

For the Dakotas-Generally fair Saturday, warmer south winds.