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2. Condition of 'Frisco Securities

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9. Morris in Jail Just the Same

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Dun and Bradstreet on Business,

Another Chicago Murder Mystery.

How Feminine Reauty May Be Saved.

branches in every village and city in Armenia. Nishan Garabed an, one of the founders of the party, is in America, and those desiring to get further information may communicate with him, addressing,

may communicate with him, addressing, Nishan Carabedian, 15 Fountain street, Worcester, Mass., or with the center, M.

Beniard, poste restante, Athens, Greece."
"A very intelligent Armenian gentleman who speaks fluently and correctly English as

well as Armenian, and is an eloquent de-ender of the revolution, assured me they

have the strongest hopes of preparing the way for Russia's entrance to Asia Minor to

take possession. In answer to 'he question how, he replied: 'The Huntschagist bands organized all over the empire will watch

their opportunity to kill the Tarks and Kurds, set fire to their villages and then make their

escape into the mountains. Then the Mussul-

mans will rise and slaughter them with such

nhumanity that Russia will arise in the name of humanity and Christianity and tak-possession.' When I denounced the scheme as

atrocious and infernal beyond anything ever known, he candidly replied: 'It appears so

REVOLUTIONISTS DESPERATE.

Marsovan originated in their movements They are cupning, unprincipled and cruel

HAMLIN UP TO DATE.

to represent them in America. Yent has represented to the Turkish government that

he Armenians in this government are send-

ing arms through Persia into Turkey for revolutionary purposes. This is childish. I

venture to say there has not been a rifle or a

pound of ammunition sent to Turkey by the revolutionists of America.

intended is exactly opposed to my views. That is evident to people who read the whole

still opposed to the revolutionary movement.

because it is silly and foolish and the Turk-

ish government can never exculpate itself

menians have perhaps 2,500,000 to 3,000,000

present horrors the public reports had been greatly exaggerated, but later advices only

seem to show a greater degree of barbarity The Turkish government has sent a commit

tee to investigate the affair, and at the head

is a shah who is known to be an enemy of the Armenians. Of course that committee

will not make a true report. It will be utterly unreliable. I feel that the Christian world ought to protest against the horrors

emphatically, and also feel that the signa tories of the Berlin treaty are under obli-

tions to take up the question. The Turks, knowing the existence of a storet revolution-

ary party, take the facts as an excuse to

open an attack on the Armenians. The idea that the Turks fear the Armenians or a rev-

DENVER, Dec. 7.-There is a feeling at military headquarters in this city that if

the governor of Utah intends to arm set-

olution among them is utterly absurd."

ALL EMANATES FROM RUSSIA.

suffer.

governing it.'

the day. He said:

State Banks in Nebraska.

towa Trayeling Men Meet. 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Affairs at South Omaha.

Omaha Banqueted at Billings.

Behind the Scenes at Black Crook.

3. Eckets' Plan and Carlisle's Compared.

Discussing the New Forestry Bill.

MOSHER'S CONTRACT

Power of the Legislature to Transfer the Contract Seriously Questioned.

TERKS OF ORIGINAL CONTRACT VIOLATED

The State Has Paid for Eighty Cells that Were Never Euilt.

Brief History of the Convict Labor Contract from Bill Stout Down to Bill Dorgan, Who Claims to Be the Present Assignee.

LINCOLN, Dec. 5 .- (Special.)-In the hurly burly incident to the failure of the Capital National bank in January, 1893, and the trial and conviction of C. W. Mosher, now in the Sloux Falls, S. D., penitentiary, there is one little matter, involving some \$25,000, that has been swept under the current of events and lost to sight. In view of the near approach of the legislative session, it is pertinent that the details of the matter be given to the public. The alpha of this affair dates back to February 26, 1879, and the omega is not yet in

The agreement entered into by the state of Nebraska and William H. B. Stout, by virtue of which the latter leased the convict labor of the state, was made on the 22d of September, 1877. The Board of Publie Lands and Buildings at that time comprised F. M. Davis, land commissioner; Bruno Tzschuck, secretary of state; J. C. McBride, state treasurer, and George H. Roberts, attorney general. The terms of the lease of the convict labor were for six years from the 1st day of October, 1877. To Stout this contract was a most valuable one. It rained money into his individual treasury. No one ever heard him claim to be a loser by the deal. Under this liberal contract the state leased to Stout "the state penitentiary of the state of Nebraska, and all the grounds, yards, shops and outbuildlogs connected with the same, and property belonging thereto." It agreed to pay Stout "60 cents per diem per capita for each and every convict in the penitentiary for the full term of two years, from the lat of October, 1877, and the sum of 55 cents per diem per capita for each and every convict confined in the penitentiary ry convict confined in the penitentiary the full term of two years from October 1, 1879." Fifty cents per diem per capita was to be paid Stout for each convict for the full term of two years from October 1, 1881, and until the conclusion of the lease. And the state agreed to "hire, set over and

expenses incurred in the maintenance of the penitentiary, including salaries and com-pensations of necessary officers and guards for six years from October 1, 1877, and re-store the buildings, shops, yards and grounds at the end of his term as contractor in as nod condition as they then were. In this agreement there is inserted a clause

which has no little significance in connection with a subsequent default in the construction of eighty stone and iron cells, estimated to cost about \$300 apiece. It is as follows:

"The state reserves the right to make any PAINTERS AND DECC and all temporary or permanent improve-

ments and buildings pertaining in any man ner to the penitentiary, or any part or portion thereof, and the right to use the grounds and buildings during the time of construc-

In 1879, when Stout discovered the pecuenacted a law extending this contract for a period of six years, from 1883, the date of the termination of the original contract. The conditions of this extension were that, in consideration thereof, Stout "shall build and own expense, for the use of the state, and turn the same over to the state free of charge October 1, 1886, two hundred and forty stone cells, eighty of which cells shall be completed within nine months" from February 26, 1879, and the remainder, or hundred and sixty cells, to be completed by the 1st of Occober, 1883. There was another change in the original conditions that provided that Stout should receive only 45 cents per day for each convict for the first three years of the extended lease, and but 40 cents per day for the second three years, and that after January 1, 1880, there should prisoner one cell."

On February 27, 1883, the legislature passed cells should be completed. It is short: state of Nebraska:

pleted on or before October 1, 1883. 'Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts incon-

elstent herewith are hereby repealed."
On March 2, 1887, the prison contract running to Stout was transferred to C. W. Mosher by a legislative act approved on that date. The contract was then extended for the period of ten years, from the first day of October, 1889, "to said C. W. Mosher, sub ject to all the conditions and provisions contained in said original contract" On August 1, 1887. Mosher entered into a bond with the state in the sum of \$100,000, which was duly approved. The Board of Public Lands and Buildings comprised at that time, John Steen, land com-

William Lecae, attorney general. hundred and sixty of these only have been completed un-the provisions of Stout's original cet, its numerous extensions and Eighty cells have been virtupaid for by the state of Nebraska, and they are not visible. The east wing of the penitentiary is completed, but it is useless in default of the cells. In direct conflict with the provisions of the act making the contract, convicts in the west wing are compelled to double up in their cells. It is said by prison attaches that the convicts prefor to do so, as they are lonely without a roommate. But the facts remain that there recommate. But the facts remain that there is not sufficient cell room in the prison, and the eighty stone cells bargained for by the state in 1879 have not been built and are

Six years after the transfer of Stout's contract to Mosher, carrying with it all the obligations incurred by Stout, the deluge came, and Mosher was swept under. The terms of the transfer of Mosher's contract to William Dorgan are ambiguous. So far it has not been officially recognized by the state. But the bondamon of Meaher would certainly seem liable for the gress and hitherto unexplained default in the completion of these eighty cells. The clause in the agreement between Stout and the state, whereby the latter re-Stout and the state, whereby the latter re-a number of minor amendments to the serves the right to make all temporary and constitution.

ot certainly form a bar to enforcement of he contract and extension. One hundred and sixty cells have been already built under its provisions. In granting an extension the Eminent Jurists Hold it to Be Null and State practically makes the improvement by hiring Stout, or his successors, to do the work for a valuable consideration. So far the Worlds History Ended. Void at Law.

CONVICT LABOR AND CELL HOUSE JOB

Work for a valuable consideration. So far Stout has evaded this work, Mosher has slipped out from under it, and Dorgan, while enjoying all provisional benefits, appears to be the least responsible for its fulfillment of any of his predecessors.

The state is entitled to the use of the east

The state is entitled to the use of the east wing of the penitentiary, now practically valueless by reason of the neglect of prison contractors to live up to the letter of their bond with the commonwealth.

There is a good deal of speculation at the capital as to what position Governor Crounse will take regarding this contract in his valedictory to the legislature. It is held by many of the ablest lawyers of the state that the existing penitentiary contract, or rather the

existing penitentiary contract, or rather the extension of the Bill Stout contract by the legislature, is void in law. The constitution of this state gives the legislature power to make provision for public buildings and pub-PROBLEM FOR LEGISLATIVE SCLUTION lie institutions, but contracts must be awarded by the respective state officials or their deputies in due form upon proper advertisement inviting bids or competition. The the lives and property of French citizens, legislature, it is contended, had no right or and afforded an asylum to Spaniards on board power to transfer the contract and extend it at the same time. If this be a correct version, then Mosher's contract is a dead letter and the state should have taken possession of the penitentiary long ago. If this ver-sion is not correct, the fact that Mosher has gone to the pen himself would probably cancel the contract, because he is in no condition either to supervise it or fulfill the obligations the contract imposes. Up to this date Mosher's name has been signed every month or quarter by William H. Dorgan and vouchers have been issued to Mosher through Dorgan. Dorgan himself claims that he is the rightful contractor and that Mosher had made an assignment of the contract to him, but insmuch as the state of Nebraska is a party to it and has never recognized or ratified the assignment it cannot be valid.

The subject presents some difficult knots which the coming legislature must until or cut, even if Governor Crounse does not show the way or take the initiative.

TORTURED BY RED BRUTES.

Horrible Tale of Brutality from the Indian Territory.

Fimes from Guthrie, Okl., says: A story of atroc.ty, smacking of the usages of a barbaric country, comes from David, a small town in the interior of Indian territory. As A. J. Blackwell, well known in the west, was arrested for selling land, and, according to the Cherokee laws, sentenced to death for high treason. Blackwell, when the territory first opened for settlement, founded the town of David and started a new sect, pretending to be a prophet sent of God. He engendered the ill will of a number of Chero-kees, who, it is now said, hatched up a con-He spiracy to put him out of the way. At any rate, two weeks ago Blackwell was taken from the midst of his family by order of the Cherokee council, and being brought to Claremont, was placed in close confinement. Since then he has not been allowed to even communicate with the outside world, and has been fed upon bread and water. On Monday, the story goes, Blackwell, after being clean shaven and stripped of his clothes, was brought before Chief Ohaha, who was then holding a sub-council, and asked to confers, Blackwell answered that he had no confession to make; that he was the victim of a malicious conspiracy, and asked to be re-leased. Instead, he was carried off bodily And the state agreed to "hire, set over and convey to said Stout as fully as by law they are empowered to do so, all the labor, services, earnings and wages of each and all convicts that now are or hereafter shall be confined in said penitentiary or sentenced thereto during and at all times for the ferm of six years."

Instead, he was carried off bodily leased. Instead, he was carried off bodily to the "Needles," a place of torture adjoining the prison, where he was subjected to chosen a free member of the French academy. He published a history of the canal in 1875. In 1881 fie was elected president of the French Geographical society. The English government endeavored to secure his services in cutting a second canal, but the was prowned as Alleged.

Evidence Introduced to Show the Doctor was also presented to him. In 1873 he was less on the input of the subject under duscussion. Service will be the subject under duscussion. In 1875. In 1881 fie was elected president of the French Geographical society. The English government endeavored to secure his services in cutting a second canal, but the was prowned as Alleged.

Evidence Introduced to Show the Doctor was also presented to him. In 1873 he was less on the instance of the service will be the subject under duscussion. In 1875. In 1881 fie was elected president of the French Geographical society. The English government endeavored to secure his services in cutting a second canal, but the French Geographical society. The English government endeavored to secure his services in cutting a second canal, but the Stout and the prison, where he was also presented to him. In 1873 he was less on the instance of the service will be the subject under duscussion.

Evidence Introduced to Show the Doctor was also presented to him. In 1873 he was less on the instance of the service will be the subject under duscussion. dozens of punctures in his flesh, sank to the ground. In this condition he was finally taken back to his former cell, and still remains in irons, hand and foot, notwithstand- canal ng the fervent appeals of his relatives and

the fact that Blackwell is a full fledged original capital of the company, 600,000,000 American, and has no Cherokes blood in francs, was exhausted, when the subscribers him, as has been stated. His trial has not been set, and what further indignities await

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS SPLIT.

Trouble Between the Factions Causes the Formation of a New Union.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 7 .- The painters and decorators' convention adopted a platform for compulsory education, direct legislation, Har richness of his contract, the legislature a legal eight-hour working day, sanitary inspection of workshops, mills and homes: liability of employers for injury to health, body and life; abolition of the sweating system; municipal ownership of street cars, gas erect in a good and substantial manner, at his and electric lighting plants for public distribution; nationalization of telegraphs, telehones, railroads and mines. Local organizations must now act on this.

was decided to remove the headquarters the association from Baltimore. headquarters have not been determined upon, but Cleveland and Cincinnati have made

J. B. Allen of Philadelphia was chosen as delegate to the American Federation of La-bor. Officers will be elected tomorrow and

the convention will adjourn. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 7.—Articles of in-corporation of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America were filed today provided "for each and every Nebraska with the secretary of state. The objects of this organization are given as being On February 27, 1883, the legislature passed for mutual protection and benefit and to an act extending the time within which these aid members to become more skillful and efficient workers. The general office and headquarters will be at Lafayette, and the directors whose names follow all live in that it is penitentiary shall comdirectors whose names follow all live in that city: John W. McKinney, C. W. Pritchard. John L. Riffenberick. Frank E. Rylander, Joseph Ricks, John H. Eldred. The organization of this association grows out of the differences in the Painters and Decorators' Union of America. By a special convection the convention met on Monday of this week at Cleveland, and the previous convention held at Buffalo was declared irregular, because of a lack of a sufficient number of delegates. J. W. McKinney, whom the Buffalo convention selected for general secretary and treasurer, was voted out of office and this has caused many of the western unions to regard the Cleveland assembly as illegal.

and once more tried the chance of a direct gubscieved. Failing finally in this, it returned in 1888 to the plan to necessary by lot. Under the new form, and thanks to the ability with which it was presented as a practical measure, the request for authorization was finally granted. It was during this last phase of its existence that it scattered money among the deputy married in the view of securing at any cost that his legs shattered, but will live, while Taylor, the deputy married in 1888 to the plan to necessary the plan this, it returned in 1888 to the plan to necessary the plan this, it returned in 1888 to the plan to necessary the plan this, it returned in 1888 to the plan to necessary the plan this, it returned in 1888 to the plan to necessary the plan this, it returned in 1888 to the plan this, it returned in 1888 to the plan to necessary the plan this, it returned in 1888 to the plan this, it returned in 1888 to the plan to necessary the plan this, it returned in 1888 to the plan to necessary the plan this, it returned in 1888 to the plan to necessary the plan this, it returned in 1888 to the plan to necessary the plan t lesses of the state penitentiary shall com-plete 240 stone cells in said penitentiary is lander, Joseph Ricks, John H. Eldred. The hereby extended to a time not longer than the first day of October, 1885. Provided, that 160 of said 240 cells shall be com-

> Campaign Comme.
>
> WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Changestonal campaign committee says the report sent out from Washington that the committee was sending circulars to intending republican contestants in the next house, telling them their cases will be considered only on their matters to be dealt with by the next house, irru. It would be presumptious for the committee was and the matters to be dealt with by the next house, irru. It would be presumptious for the committee was the matters to be dealt with by the next house. Well known haling house of Eugene Kelly, head of the well known haling house of Eugene Kelly, head of the well known haling house of Eugene Kelly & Co., is in a precarious condition at his home on West Fifty-first street. He was stricken with paralysis on Tuesday last. Up to that time he had been in good health. Owing to his extreme age his physician and friends fear he may not live unit night. Mr. Owing to his extreme age his physician and friends fear he may not live unit night. Mr. Strike by White Cans.
>
> It is Killed by White Cans.
>
> Killed by Can be added to this country at the age of 29, landing in New York with only 32 in his poeket. His interest in home rule to the work of the works but be finded to the works of 20, landing in New York with only 32 in his poeket. His interest in home rule to the works of 20, landing in New York with only 12 in his poeket. His interest in home rule to the works of 20, landing in New York with only 12 in his poeket. His interest in home rule to the works of 20, landing in New York with only 12 in his poeket. His interest in home rule to the works of 20, landing in New York with only 12 in his poeket. His interest in home rule to the work of 20, landing in New York with only 12 in his poeket. His interest in home rule to the work of 20, landing in New York with only 12 in his poeket. His interest in home rule to the country at the work Campaign Committee Will Not Interfere.

Thomas Edgington between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning and in the presence of his wife and five children shot him dead. Edgington jumped out of bed when he discovered the men in the room and was grabbed by one of them while the other put a bullet in his brain. Edgington had been anonymously warned by white caps about abusing his family. It is thought that the white caps intention was to give Edgington a severe thrashing, but upon meeting with resistance they killed him for fear of being recognized. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

Barbers Amend Their Constitution. ST. PAUL, Dec. 7 .- The international conference of the Barbers union today adopted

DEATH OF COUNT DE LESSEPS

BUILDER OF SUIZ AND PANAMA CANALS

Career of the Man Who Lived to Shorten the World's Circumference and Gave Us a Short Route to the Orient.

PARIS, Dec. 7 .- Ferdinand de Lesseps I

De Lesseps was born at Versailles, France November 19, 1805. In 1828 he entered the diplomatic service as an attache of the consulate at Lisbon, and subsequently served in like positions elsewhere. He was consul at Barcelona in 1842 when that city was bombarded, and was zealous in the protection of the vessels of the French fleet. He was among the first to urge the expediency of constructing a canal across the isthmus of

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 7.—A special to the Britain and France. Work was suspended

town in the interior of Indian territory. As passage of small steam vessels was opened stated in these dispatches at the time, Colonel August 15, 1865, and by degrees the channel

tion in the House of Commons, and the sub-sequent absorption by English capitalists of a controlling interest in the existing

Turning his attention to the new world Tiends.

M. de Lesseps undertook the construction of What makes the case more complicated is a canal across the Isthmus of Panama. The refused to advance more money, and the enterprise was abandoned. M. de Lesseps private fortune was also absorbed in the undertaking, and he was left comparatively poor. He continued his efforts to procure means with which to prosecute the work, but capital was timid.

capital was timid.

In 1886 the Panama company, finding that its credit was becoming weakened with the public, became convinced that, in order to attract new shareholders, it was necessary to have something better than mere promises, in which the subscribers began to lose faith. It started an issue of bonds to which was to be attached the irresistible attraction of a lottery. But for operations of this sort the special permission of the government was necessary, and this had to be preceded by the sanction of Parliament. The object was to obtain that sanction. The first advances in this direction were received very coldly. The solicited permission carried with it the danger of giving to the enterprise of M. de Lesseps an official seal that had been refused up to that time. The Council of Mainisters, the Senate, the Chamber, and the majority of the press were not disposed to favor it, In spite of this almost general indifference, the company succeeded in obtaining the introduction of the bill in conformity indifference, the company succeeded in obtain-ing the introduction of the bill in conformity with its desires. The disclosures made re-vealed that the presentation of this law was obtained through the then minister of public works, M. Balhaut, who demanded a million of francs as the price of his services. Notwithstanding this first success, paid for so dearly, this company was obliged to admit the impossibility of carrying out its entire project. It withdrew its request temporarily, and once more tried the chance of a direct appeal to public subscription. Failing finally in this, it returned in 1888 to the plan

As the result of these disclosures, in 1893 De Lesseps and others were brought to trial and the count was convicted and sentence

erary appointment of "Camerier de Cape et d'Epee" in the pope's household. At the age of 82 Mr. Kelly retired from active business. Hs is estimat from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

Thomas Proctor. BOSTON, Dec. 7.-Thomas Proctor, presi-

General E. K. Scammon Dead. NEW YORK, Dec. 7 .- General E. K. Scam-

dent of the United States Leather company,

West Point in 1837 and afterwards served in the military academy as professor of ethics and mathematics and was tutor of Generals Grant, Rosecrans and Newton, and a room-

mate of General Bragg. Mrs. Walter Lock-wood of Chicago is a daughter of General Funeral of Governor Lain Abbett. JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 7 .- The remain

of the late Judge Leon Abbett were removed at 9:30 this morning from the family residence on Montgomery street to Greenwood ceme-tery. Only the members of the family and a few intimate friends of the judge accompanied the remains to the cemetery. The funeral service was held last night at the house, Rev. George S. Bennett of Grace Episcopal church

Sudden Death of the Earl of Cxford.

LONDON, Dec. 7 .- The sudden death of the earl of Orford is announced. He will be succeeded by his nephew, Robert Horace Wal-pole, who in 1888 married Miss Louise Melisso Corbin of New York.

MEAT EMGARGO MUST BE RAISED.

Live Stock Men Very Much in Earnest Over the Matter. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—The delegates to the eventh annual convention of the National troubles, but at last information was re-Live Stock exchange got down to serious mong the first to urge the expediency of constructing a canal across the isthmus of Suez, connecting the Mediferranean sea and the Indian ocean. After urremitting effort for many years he obtained a firman from Said Pasha in 1854, and enlisting French and English capitalists undertook the work, which was vigorously prosecuted to completion despite many obstacles that would have dispoint the spite many obstacles that would have dispoint the spite many obstacles that would have dispoint the spite many obstacles that would have dispointed by any of the most eminent. The viceroy of Egypt granted a concession in 1856. The practicability of the project was questioned by many of the most eminent engineers of the world, and he was reflicted to engineers of the world, and he was reflicted to engineers of the world, and he was reflicted to engineers of the world, and he was reflicted to engineers of the world, and he was reflicted to engineers of the world, and he was reflicted to engineers of the world, and he was reflicted to engineers of the world, and he was reflicted to engineers of the world, and he was reflicted to engineers of the world, and he was reflicted to engineers of the world, and he was reflicted to engineers of the world, and he was a natural to the property of the consular service and the practicability became assured. The Turksh government tendered substantial help, but this was construed as an attempt to strengthen the political power of the Porte in Egypt, and was resisted by the property of the p work today, though at a rather late hour, beconstructing a canal across the isthmus of ing delayed by the time taken for the prepa-Suez, connecting the Mediterranean sea and ration of the report of the executive com-

was examined in the Fraker insurance case and one deposition read up to the noon re-

cess today. Captain Gustave Dyes, a civil engineer from Liberty, Mo., gave testimony as to noint where Dr. Fraker is said to have met his death. The attorneys for the insurance companies tried to show by cross-examina companies tried to show by cross-examina-tion that the water was not deep enough to drown a man, and that Dr. Fraker had walked out of the water and disappeared in a wheat field near by in the darkness. At the conclusion of the examination Judge Sandusky offered in evidence the deposition of Harry Harries. On the point of the accident Harries' deposition was as follows:

TACKLED THE WRONG PARTY.

Drunken Rowdles Get the Worst of it fron

s Party of Deputies. GUTHRIE, Okl., Dec. 7.—Two killed, one maimed for life and two badly wounded is the result of a pitched battle fought between citizens of Alva and Eagle and started by a number of drunken rowdies. James Brown, Frank Brown, J. R. Knight, Charles

General Booth at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Dec. Z.—General William Booth and his retinue of Salvationists ar-

MACON, Mc., Dec. 7.-In the woods in Richland township, this county, a party of hunters found a bundle of woman's wearing apparel, the dress being covered with blood. It is believed a marder has been committed and the victim's body was destroyed to cover up the traces of the deed. A searching party is investigating.

Joining the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON Dec. 7 The Associate

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Augusta, ia., Herald, an afternoon paper in that mon died today at his residence in Audubon sociated press and signed a ninety-year contract with the Associated press.

TRUTH WILL SOON COME OUT

Commission Forming to Investigate the Alleged Armenian Outrages.

UNITED STATES WILL BE REPRESENTED

President Cleveland at First Refused to Mix in the Affair but Reconsidered the Matter at the Request of England and the Porte.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- The announce nent made exclusively by the Associated press in a cable dispatch from Constantinople that President Cleveland had reconsidered his original intention and decided to send an American delegate with the Turkish commission to examine into Armenian outrages was shown to Secretary Gresham today. The department has been much in the dark officially as to the Armenian ceived that warranted action, and this has been announced. The course of the United and a desire to refrain as far as the dictates of humanity would permit from any entanglement in European politics. As the signatory powers of the Berlin treaty at the close of the Turko-Russian war had bound themselves to look after the welfare of the Christians in Turkey, it would have een unwarranted interference by the United States in the affairs of those countries had we taken any steps without any solicitation from one or more of these powers, beyond caring for the interests of United States citizens in Turkey. So when Turkey re-quested United States Minister Terrel to name a member of the commission of in quiry the request was, for politic reasons, declined. Turkey had naturally turned first to the United States as the only Christian power whose conclusions would be likely to carry weight with the Christian world up whose absolute disinterestedness she could rely. The great Christian powers of Europe were all under suspicion of having designs upon Turkish integrity, yet it was nece sary, in order to stem the tide of rising in-dignation, to place a Christian on the com-

mission of inquiry if its findings were to be conclusive upon Europe. PORTE COMPELLED TO YIELD. The United States having declined to join n the commission, however, the porte was obliged to yield to the extent of permitting the European governments to name commissioners. Up to this point the government had been in doubt as to the reality of the reported outrages. The Turkish government had declared positively that the Armenian affair was nothing but a rebellion, and that it had been suppressed in a legitimate man-ner. There had been a battle, some sixty or seventy Turkish soldiers had been killed, and the rebels had lost about 500 or 600 men. But at this juncture came reports from trusted agents discrediting the official re-ports of the Turkish government and affording reason for the belief that the Armenians had been terribly outraged. Then Great Britain appealed to the United States in the interest of justice and to secure a report above suspicion and above contravention by the Turks themselves to appoint a member of the committee of inquiry. This appeal turned the tide and induced the president to reconsider his decision. But to avoid any danger of entanglement with other powers, which might result in the end in making the United States an active party to a con-troversy with which it is contended we have properly nothing to do, the American representative should, while accompanying the

should hear what he could in Armenia, and porter. Dr. Hamlin was for many years instead of joining in the conclusions of the a missionary in Turkey, and knows somecommission should make a separate report to the State department. Probably because of his nearness to the scene of the trouble and also his antecedents, Milo A. Jewett, United States consul at Sivan was selected to act as the representa-

1892, and is regarded as peculiarly fitted for from the attacks of the lambs from the plains. the inquiry with which he is charged.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Westminster Gazette, commenting upon the dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople, saying that the sultan invited President Cleveland to send a delegate with the Armenian commission, and upon the Advertiser's Con stantinople dispatch saying that President Cleveland had declined to do so, and that Turkey in consequence had requested England to nominate a consul to accompany the Turkish commission, remarks that the in gery and President Cleveland had properly refused to be hoodwinked by the sultan's profession of confidence in the upright character of the American diplomats. We may regret that circfmstances make it impossible to intervene. At the same time had President Cleveland complied, the susceptibilities of certain great powers might have been touched, and there is no doubt that a con-sideration of the feelings of Great Britain

nfluenced President Cleveland's action REFUSED AND THEN CONSENTED. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 7.—President Cleveland has sent a cable message here saying that he has reconsidered his decision not to send an American delegate with the Armenian commission appointed to inquire into the Armenian outrages. The president adds that he will allow the American legation here to nominate a delegate to accompany the Porte's Armenian commission.

The Turkish government is manifesting a great desire to show the powers that the United States government was the first asked to send a delegate with the Armenian commission, but the United States declined. The earl of Kimberley, the British secretary of state for foreign affairs, was also requested from the atrocities by reference to any pro-to nominate a delegate and he immediately posed revolution by the Armenians. The Arstate for foreign affairs, was also requested assented. Nobody here seems to know why Presiden

Cleveland at first declined to send a delegate with the commission, and it is understood that the United States and Great Britain are still in communication upon the subject. The final arrangements are as yet incomplete. Turkish authorities say they believe no such murders and excesses as those described by the Armenians were committed by the regular Turkish soldiery, although they say it is possible in their operations against the rebellious villages people may have been killed. They claim this trouble was seized upon by the Armenians in order to get up a political agitation. ANOTHER SIDE OF THE STORY.

The Porte in support of its reply to state ments of the Armenians, placed great re-liance upon an article written by Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, LL.D., formerly president of the Roberts college here, a distinguished Ar-menian scholar, who is thoroughly familiar with the situation. The article referred to was published in the Boston, Mass., Con-gregationalist of December 28, 1893, and copies of it in documentary form are now being sent to the powers interested in the Armenian question. The article referred to above, upon which the Turkish government places so much reliance in establishing its

THE BEE BULLETIN. SCRAMBLING FOR THE PLUMS Weather Forecast for Nebraska-

1. Text of Mosher Penlientlary Contract. Candidates for Preferment at the Hands Ferdinand, Count de Lesseps, Dead. Another Chapter of the Armenian Story of the Governor and Legislature.

TWELVE PAGES.

SOME VERY PRETTY FIGHTS ON THE TAPIS

Judge Holcomb Has a Full Hand from Which to Select Appointees-Plenty of Timber for Law Makers to Make a Choice.

It is somewhat of an exaggeration to say that Governor-elect Holcomb has received more applications for appointments than the total number of votes polled for him, but there has been such a rush of place hunters in his direction as to warrant placing the number up in the thousands. With all these applicants before him, Judge Holcomb has plenty of material to choose from, and he will probably take his time about making his selections. So far as known, only one man has been offered an office by the incoming governor, and he was not an applicant for the place. As already announced by The Bee, James N. Gaffin, the defeated candidate for lieutenant governor, has been tendered the position of private secretary, to the governor, but he has not as yet signi-fied whether he will accept. In case Mr. Gaffin does not accept the

place, there are plenty of men who would lke to attend to the governor's private affairs for the coming two years. First on the list is Benton Marat, the young man who had charge of the Omaha branch of the populist state committee during the cam-paign. He has been with Judge Holcomb since the close of the campaign attending o his enormous mail and acting in the ca-acity of private secretary. He is said to thoroughly fitted for the place. man who wants the place is W. D. Oldham of Kearney. He will be remembered as the chairman of the democratic state convention, who could pound hard with a gavel and wear a smile at the same time. There are a dozen other applicants for the situation, but so far as heard from they have received

to you, no doubt, but we Armenians are determined to be free. Europe listened to the Bulgarian horrors and made Bulgaria to encouragement. determined to be free. Europe listened to the Bulgarian horrors and made Bulgarian free. She will listen to our cry when it gots up in shrieks and blood of millions of women and children.'

There has not been such a scramble for the position of private secretary as there has been for some of the other plums in the gift of the governor, in which there is considered to be more "emolument" than honor. sidered to be more "emolument" than honor. In this list the office of chief oil inspector easily leads. Fifty men with petitions are out in various parts of the state, securing signatures in the hope of capturing the situation. And to supplement these fifty, there are 300 or 400 who have been promised deputyships out hustling for the man who made them the promise. Douglas county has one man who is out after the liace with a vengeance in the person of Sam P. Brigham of South Omaha. He has secured a mile or more of signatures to his petition "I urged in vain that this scheme will make the very name of Armenia hateful to civilized people. He replied: 'We are desperate; we shall do it.' But your people do not want Russian protection; they prefer Turkey, as bad as she is. 'Yes,' he replied, and for such stupidity they will have to "I have conversed with others, who avow the same thing, but no one acknowledges he mile or more of signatures to his petition and is adding more names every day. Another Douglas county man who would take is a member of the party. In Turkey the party aims to excite the Turks against Protestant Armenians. All the troubles at the place is D. Clem Deaver, late populist candidate for congress. Chairman Edmiston of the populist state central committee is also credited with looking on the job with longing eyes, and J. R. Dodds, editor of the Wymore Arbor-State, wouldn't refuse the They terrorize their own people by demanding contributions of money under threats of assassination, a threat that has often been Wymore Arbor-State, wouldn't refuse the place if it were offered to him, even if it didn't come on a silver platter. executed. I have made the mildest possible disclosure of only a few of the abominations

of this Huntschagist revolutionary party. It is of Russian origin, Russian gold and craft . WANT TO GO TO THE PEN. The next attractive situation seems to be the wardenship of the penitentiary. There is one application for the position from Judge Holcomb's own county. Ex-Sheriff J. B. Jones of Broken Bow thinks he could handle all the bad people in the pen and keep Bill Dorgan straight at the same time. He has been a possible over since the period. LEXINGTON, Mass., Dec. 7.—Dr. Cyrus Hamilin of this city, whose article in the Congregationalist on the Armenian troubles a year ago has been translated by the Turkish government and sent out to the European powers as a defence of the recent atrocities committed upon the Armenians by the Mosbeen a populist ever since the party was started, and he wants to be recognized in spite of the fact that Broken Bow has almany years knows sometrks regarding er, a seven to a suborities of another who is hustling hard for the privilthing of the temper of the Turks regarding Christians. He had, moreover, a seven years' contest with the Turkish authorities over the building of the famous Roberts col-lege in Constantinopie, but finally carried has had considerable experience with bad he day. He said:
"I have always said that the revolutionary when he was United States marshal, and when he was United States marshal, and vestigation. Mr. Jewett was born in Sivas, movement is of Russian origin. Russian gold he wants to see how much difference it would feel to deal with the same class as a populist office a missionary. He came to the United still. The Turkish government is wholly instead of the control of the recent atrocities. It has the control of the recent atrocities. It has the control of the recent atrocities. defing a missionary. He came to the content of the content of the recent atrocities. It has been published in the newspaper reports that was for about eleven years attached to the word was sent from Constantinople to sub-Dahlman, mayor of Chadron, the man who was for about eleven years attached to the word was self-time. It would be just as wouldn't run for auditor on the democratic consult to Sivas by President Harrison in reasonable to guard the woives of Kurdistan ticket against a one-armed union soldier, in The Turkish government shows that it knows that it knows the weakness of its position by its frantic populists or democrats, but there is one reefforts to hide the truth from Europe. It will not even allow persons to travel from the region of the existing troubles to the claim for him that he would make just as capital, and many Armenians who have atgood a warden under a populist governo as he has made under republican rule. Even the convicts themselves are for Beemer tempted to reach Constantinople have been captured by the authorities and sent back. have a strong suspicion that the Turkish inister at Washington is in league with They are not exactly "out" for him, but they, at Washington is in league with He belongs to the Greek church

are in because they can't get out.

In case D. Clem Deaver cannot be oil inand he is in natural league with Russia. I cannot see why the Turks have sent a Greek spector, he might take the deputy commis-sionership. But there are other people who want that job. Honest Old John Powers would be satisfied with the place so long as he cannot be state treasurer, and S. J. Kent would take the situation as a salve for the wounds afflicted in his unsuccessful fight for commissioner of public lands and build-

Another defeated candidate who would like a place is Judge Wilson. Judge Wilson "The whole of this emanates from Russia, is a one-armed veteran of the late unpleasand is merely a subterfuge to give good occasion for Russia to march into Armenia and take control, and if the Turks are to be so like the berth, and there are a dozen others like the berth, and there are a dozen others lesson, although I am strongly opposed to in the same predicament.

Dr. Mackay is the principal candidate for

having Russia do so, because her government will be much worse than the government of the superintendency of the Norfolk asylum. Turkey. I am profoundly disappointed in the He is also the editor of the Madison Refolly and wickedness of the Turkish govern-ment, and its action in using what I have written for purposes for which it was never porter, and he wields a very sharp pen. As a consequence he has made enemies, and these men are now trying to prevent him from securing the prize. They have even gone so far as to circulate a petition praying article. You may depend that the Turkish government has not produced it in full. I am Judge Holcomb not to appoint the doctor, and in this they are being backed by some of the Majors roustabouts of Madison county. In the meantime Dr. Mackay is telling them what he thinks about them in very vigorous language, at which he is an adept. newspaper man, A. F. Enos, of the Stanton unarmed peasants scattered through 20,000,0.0 Moslems well armed. I had hoped that in the asylum, and is being strongly backed for the

A petition is being circulated at Hastings to have Dr. Johnson retained as superintendent of the Hastings asylum, but Dr. G. M. Shidler of York wants the place, and so do a number of others. W. H. Letson of Hastings is also out with a petition trying to secure the stewardship of the institution. There isn't much money in the adjutant generalship, but there is quite a bit of honor. and so the applicants for the place are numerous. The latest applicant for this place is Captain N. P. Lundeen of York. The title of captain is not high enough for him.

STRIFE FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP. From the governor's office to the legislature but a step, and interest will be divided between the two when the state government changes hands in January. The speakership contest will be the first matter of moment in the legislative end of the capitol. Ten men have come cut openly and announced tiers and cowboys in southeastern Utah to drive out the Ute Indians who are pasturing ponies and cattle in San Juan county the race are: John A. Davies, the hualling Armenian question. The article referred to above, upon which the Turkish government places so much reliance in establishing its case against the Armenians, is as follows, and is headed: "A Dangerous Movement Among the Armenians:"

"An Armenian revolutionary party is causing great evil and suffering to the missionary work and to the whole Christian people of certain parts of the Turkish empre. It is a secret organization, and is managed with a skill in deceit which is known no where else on earth.

"In a widely distributed pamphlet the following announcement is made of the Huntach achagist revolutionary party: The is the only Armenian revolutionary party which is leading the revolutionary party which is leading the revolutionary movement in Armenia. Its center is in Athens, and it has the case and cattle in San Juan county and ammunition have the hustiling young representative of Cass county, who was one of the leaders of the last cession and manumition have the following the revolution ary party is causing the Armenians:

"An Armenian revolutionary party is causing the Indians in San Juan county and drive them back over the Colorado line.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 7.—Governor West today received the following dispatch from General McCook at Denver: "I have ordered Lleutenant Colonel Larstone, inspector of the Gage county delegation, whose home to Monticello and Blue Mountain, Utah, to investigate and report upon the condition of Indian affairs there. Governor West left tonight for Monticello for a construction of Indian affairs there. Governor West left tonight for Monticello for a construction of Indian affairs there. Governor will be another pretty struggle to see whe