REMEMBERED HIS RELATIVES

Generous Provision for the Brothers and Sisters of Ex-Senator Fair.

CHILDREN'S SHARE LEFT IN TRUST

and the Estate is Only to Be Divided on the Death of All His Children.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29 .- The death of ex-Senator James G. Fair at midnight, as announced this morning, was a surprise to the community, the seriousness of his illness having been kept a secret. He passed away at his apartments in the Lick house, the hotel being part of his vast possessions. Fair had been in bed since Monday. For several hours before the end came he was unconscious. The doctors said that death was due to diabetes and Bright's disease.

Charles Fair, his son, was at the bedside when the old gen leman breathed his last. long frequent bulletins were sent to Mrs. the daughters, who are in New York, by Charles Fair. This son was the only relative of the ex-senator present when he died.

James G. Fair was fashioned in a strong mold and was a vigorous, large man. He was afflicted with diabetes for a dozen years and then Bright's disease developed. He stood the siege of these aliments for a long period and though his physicians saw he was tending to business and carried himself stur-Up to last week he was looking after the affairs pertaining to his immense interests without any outward indication that the would release his hold for a long time. "In four days," said Dr. Livingston, his family physician, "he became unable to leave n. He had been ailing for a considertime and for months he was fully aware of his condition, appreciating the ravages of

and hopes were entertained for his recovery on he had a relapse and sank steadfly until his death.' LEFT NO MESSAGE TO ANYONE. Dr. Livingston, who was the senator's near attack came on him he made a will in which he revoked the action he had taken to dis-Inherit his son Charile. As to the value of the estate, the doctor said that two years ago when the ex-senator was complaining of his physical suffering he remarked: "I would

not pass another such a night for every cent of my \$38,000,000. The doctor added that Fair knew almost exactly what he was worth about \$40,000,000 at a moderate estimate, the early '70's Fair was a poor man. He had no prospects in his mines and no one had the hardihood to predict fortune for Flood, Mackay and others. The world knows the rest. The great manipulators won fabulous wealth. Fair never gave up his mining interests, but he abandoned the speculative feature of them and turned to the other fields. He began to invest in local real estate owned the Lick house, but it was simply an facturers and jobbers. employed hundreds of men in improving it the industries of the state. and establishing a desirable water front. President Page said that he thought it South of Market street Fair owned several would be a good idea to hold a convention manufactories, some of which he was di-rectly interested in to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Most of his wealth, however, was in his mines. He had exclusive ownership of many, not only in this state, but in Nevada. He owned them at the time of his divorce from his wife. Then they were considered of little value. In the last few years a boom gave them value. Nine years ago Senator Fair was worth no more

exceptional interest. A few months ago when Charlie Fair, the only son, married, his father decided to disinherit him. He tore up the will which he had made and drafted ther in which he left his son nothing and the bulk of his property to charity. The matter became public property because the elder Fair made it so. When Charles Fair returned from his wedding trip efforts made to effect a reconciliation with his father, Dr. Livingston acted as mediator and Fair and son were once more friends. The senator determined to make a new will. Two nths ago he asked for the document in which he disinherited his son. It was given him and was at once destroyed. Fair then made another will. It was olo-

WILL FILED FOR PROBATE. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—The will was filed in the superior court this morning. It disposes of an estate the value of which is estimated at \$40,000,000. Under the provis-ions of the millionaire's will the greater portion of the estate falls to persons now living outside of California. The biggest living outside of California. The biggest slices will go to the two daughters living in New York and other relatives residing in Iowa. Though Senator Fair was popularly supposed to have more ready money than any other man in San Francisco, he made very few specific bequests of money. The only bequests of a public nature are three, angregating \$125,000, to the Orphans' asylum of San Francisco. Among four employes \$5,000 is to be divided. There are no other

quests save those to near relatives. The Iowa relatives come in for a generous To Mr. Fair's sister, Sarah Anderson, and her husband and children, who live at Ida Grove, Ia., \$250,000 is bequeathed, to be divided equally among them. To the family of William Fair, brother of the deceased, also residents of Ida Grove, Ia., \$50,-000 is bequeathed. The family of Edward Fair another brother, residing in Ida Grove, Ia., are willed \$20,000. To Mary Jane Lundy. daughter of the testator's deceased brother. Thomas Fair, and her children, who reside at Correctionville, Ia., \$10,000 is bequeathed. Another \$10,000 is willed to the family of James H. Fair of Ida Grove, who is a son of the deceased brother, Thomas Fair. The other bequests of money are \$250,000 to the family of a sister, Mary J. Crothers, of San Jose, Cal; \$50,000 to the family of a brother, Andrew Fair, of San Jose, Cal., and \$50,000 to Herman Oelrichs of New York, son-inof the deceased.

IN TRUST FOR HIS CHILDREN. The residue of the vast estate is left in rust to a board of executors, consisting of Mr. Fair's attorney, W. S. Goodfellow, James S. Angus and Louis C. Breeze, all of this city, and Thomas G. Crothers, a nephew, re-siding in San Jose. As trustees without bonds they are directed to hold in trust and manage the estate, buying or selling and making improvement as they may deem fit during the lives of Mr. Fair's daughters. Mrs. Theresa Oelrichs of New York and Miss Virginia Fair, also living in New York. and his son, Charles L. Fair of this city. It is directed that the net mosthly income of the estate shall be equally divided among

these three heirs during their lives. until the death of the three children is the estate to be finally divided.

The bequest to the son, Charles L. Fair, ends with his death, and his share of the income shall revert to his sisters or their children, pending the final distribution. In case either sister dies, her income shall revert to her children, or in case either die without issue, to the children of the other daughter, and in case neither daughter leaves

a direct heir, to the descendants of the brothers and sisters of the deceased. Upon the final distribution of the estate, subsequent to the death of the three children. willed that one-quarter of the estate be transferred to the children, or descendants of each of the two daughters, and the remaining one-half to the brothers and sisters of the deceased, or their descendants. n case either daughter leaves no issue, the one-quarter interest thus willed shall fall to the hetrs of the other daughter, and in case neither daughter leaves issue, to the

leged beirs he leaves \$50,000 to any possible widow, and \$50,000 to any other children that are decided by law to be his.

Death of President Smith KANSAS CITY, Dec. 29 .- W. W. Smith, president of the Missouri and Kansas Telephone company, died at his home here this morning of valvular disease of the heart He had been ill for two years. Mr. Smith was born in Charleston, Ind., fifty-seven years can Only Have the Income from the Property with headquarters at Cincinnati. He became interested in electricity and took charge of the entire telegraph department of the Big Four road. Afterwards he became interested in telephones, and was the first general manager of the telephone exchange at Indian-

provements in telephone exchange work.

Fechter's Widow Dead. PARIS, Dec. 29.-The widow of Charles Fechter died in New York August dead.

He was the inventor of many in

NEBRASKA MANUFACTURERS. Striving to Increase the Interest in Home

Industry. The directors of the Manufacturers and Consumers' association of Nebraska held a building occupied by J. H. Quast & Co. meeting in their rooms in The Bee building boots and shoes, and Bareford, Lawson & When it was obvious that life could not last yesterday afternoon. The following members Co., millinery, burned its way through to of the association were present: W. A. Page, Main street. In a short time this building Hermann Oelrichs and Miss Virginia Fair, Aaron Chadwick, Samuel Rees, M. G. Kibbe, George W. Mercer, L. M. Rheem and Dan Farrell, jr.

It was explained that the meeting had been called by the president at the request of a number of traveling men, who addressed the following to Secretary Helmes: The under- wind was blowing from the west, and the signed commercial travelers, representing the business houses opposite our names, deeming getting weaker some years ago, he kept at- it advisable that a meeting be had between the traveling men representing Nebraska houses and your association, respectfully request that a meeting be arranged between us and the directors of your association to the water tower was frozen up, the depart perfect arrangements for a convention, the object of which shall be a discussion as to the best means of strengthening Nebraska's interests and encouraging more frindly

disease. Yesterday he seemed improving tions among the trade in general. Ed Leonard, McCord Brady company; R. E. Watzke, Gilmere & Ruhl; M. Meyer, Fred Krug Brewing company; W. L. Eastman, Morse-Coe Shoe company; M. W. Rayley, M. E. Smith & Co.: J. H. Hitch, Williams & Cross; E. J. Roe, Gate City Hat company.

GAVE THIER IDEAS. President Page called upon the traveling like to have the association do, Mr. Meyer said that his idea was to have the association assist in bringing about a convention of the traveling men of the state. A good many of the traveling men of the state are already time. The estate would aggregate striving to encourage the sale of Nebraska made goods. On the other hand, a good many have paid very little attention to the home industry movement and do not know and the hardlhood to predict fortune for much about it. A year ago there was a He went in the stock market with good deal said about the home industry movement, but since then it has dropped off, and is not being pushed as hard as formerly. The object of the proposed meetto bring about a renewal of interest in the movement. At the same time the traveling men could become personally acand owned acres of it before he died. He quainted with each other and with the manu-

Mr. Ryerson said that he did not have item in a long inventory. He possessed some of the best business and residence property in San Francisco. His rent roll each month traveling men would result in a great deal was a fortune for an ordinary man. He was of good to the state. If the traveling men one of the heaviest taxpayers in the city. He owned forty blocks of land in the north-wastern part of the city. For months he has than any other one thing to help develop

lasting two days at least, winding up in the evening with a banquet, The traveling men present thought that it would be an easy matter to get the great

majority of the traveling men in the eastern part of the state to attend such a convention. It was proposed that the traveling men representing houses in all the cities of the Mr. Rheem said that he was very much in

favor of the scheme, and that he believed it would result in interesting the representatives of the jobbing houses of the state in the development of home industries Secretary Holmes read cards from F. M. Ferguson, representing the Omaha Coal, Coke and Lime company, and Frank E. Eng-lish, representing Parlin, Orendorff & Martin company, regretting their inability to be present at the meeting.

Samuel Rees said if it could be carried

out successfully he would be in favor of

WILL EAT HOME PRODUCTS. E. P. Davis said that he thought it would be well to count the cost and then see if the money could be obtained. If it could then go in for it. He thought it would be a good idea to give a home industry banquet to the jobbers and their traveling men.

graphic and was not witnessed by any one. Mr. Mercer said that there were a many articles made in the state with which the traveling men were not acquainted. He believed that it would be a good plan for the manufacturers to give one of their series of banquets in the honor of the traveling men and jobbers of Nebraska. He thought that a banquet of that kind given to the traveling men would do as much good or more than any of the banquets held out in the state. After the traveling men had been brought together they could then hold their meetings for the discussion of ways and means for promoting the commercial interests of the state.

The following was moved and carried: "Whereas, Great good can be accomplished a convention of the traveling men of Nebraska houses, where acquaintance can be formed between them and action taken in the interest of home trade; there-"Resolved, That the association hereby in

ites the traveling men representing Nebraska manufacturers and jobbers to meet in convention in Omaha on blank date. 'Resolved, That this association will tender to the traveling men and jobbers a banquet of home made goods on the evening of blank

The following were appointed a committee call upon the jobbers and ascertain if they will allow their traveling men to at-tend a meeting and banquet as proposed: O. C. Holmes, M. W. Ryerson and M. W. Rayley. The committee will also ascertain when it will be most convenient for the traveling men to attend the banquet. will report at a meeting to be held on Satur-day afternoon.

The following were elected members of the association: Birchard, Bridge & Co., millers at Norfolk, Norfolk Foundry & Manufac turing company, Hodgin Talloring company of Omaha, Dullenty Plow company, manufacturers of Boy cultivators at Nebraska City.

Want a Receiver for the Fur Dealers, CHICAGO, Dec. 29.-Joseph Ullman of New York and Phillips, Politzer & Co. of London, today filed a bill asking for a receiver for the Wolf, Periolat company, the Chicago fur dealers whose place was closed on a chattel mortgage last Monday. The New York and London firms are creditors of the insolvent company, and ask that its of the insolvent company, ar affairs be wound up at once.

Robbed of a Ten Thousand Draft DES MOINES, Dec. 29 .- (Special Telegram.)-Jacob Shane, real estate dealer of Coon Rapids, Ia., reported to the police last evening that he had been drugged and robbed of a draft on the First National bank of Chi-cago for \$10,000. He had gone to the southeastern part of the city to look at some prop-

Old Tale of Jealousy and Double Murder MONROEVILLE, Ala., Dec. 29.-At Hunters Hill, Monroe county, Ross Matts in a fit of jealous rage shot and killed his flance, Lizzie Smith. He then committed suicide by cutting his own throat. Some triffing attention received by the girl from an old sulter precipitated the double tragedy.

Cheyenne Republicans in Convention. CHEYENNE, Dec. 29.—(Special Telegram.) descendants of the brothers and sisters hereoffere mentioned.

Senator Fair in his will declares he is
not married and has no children other than
hose mentioned.

To avoid claims of al-

Men Suffer Greatly From Cold and Apparatus Partly Frozen Up.

SEVERAL CARRIED HOME INSENSIBLE

One of Them in a Critical Condition-Fou Hundred Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed Before the Blaze Was Extinguished.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 29 .- Fire broke out between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning in the five-story building of Stuckey, Brent & Albert Fechter, the celebrated French actor. Co., general merchandise, on Sixth street between Main and Water. Three alarms were quickly turned in, as the building is located in the business part of the city. The entire fire department was soon on the grounds, but the fire spread rapidly, soon gutting the Stuckey-Brent building, and communicating to the rear of the five-story was also completely gutted, and the firemen devoted their efforts to saving the adjoining buildings.

The large six-story wholesale dry goods house of Robinson, Norton & Co., adjoins the Quaste building on the west side, but the Robinson & Co. building was saved. Robinson, Norton & Co., however, lose about

\$70,000 on dry goods that were stored in the cellars of the buildings destroyed. The weather was bitterly cold, and the fireman suffered considerably, being com-pelled to stand in pools of water while fighting the flames. Owing to the fact that ment was unable to use it. By 4 o'clock the firemen had the fire un control.

It was one of the fiercest fires which has visited the wholesale district of Main street. From midnight to 4 o'clock the battle for supremacy raged between the almost frozen firemen and the flames, and it was not until the plucky firemen under the leadership of Major Hughes were almost prostrated by the cold that the progress of the fire was checked, and the block from Sixth to Seventh friend as well as physician, says the ex-menator left no special message for any of M. Meyer, M. W. Rayley, W. L. Eastman result of the fire, the buildings occupied by Stuckey, Brent & Co. on Sixth street be-tween Main and Water, J. B. Quast, 533 Main, J. A. Gerst, 531 West Main street, and C. H. Bliss & Co., 529 West Main street were completely gutted and the entire stocks totally destroyed.

The losses so far as known, were as follows: Stuckey, Brent & Co., \$80,000, in-surance, \$83,000; building owned by Mrs. Mary B. Trevis, \$30,000; J. M. Robinson Norton & Co., \$75,000; J. H. Quast & Co \$40,000, insurance, \$38,000. Bliss & Co.'s loss will reach \$50,000; partially insured. Gerst & Co.'s loss is not known, but is thought to be about \$30,000. Joseph Hughes, chief of the fire department, is now lying in a critical condition at engine house No. 3, having been carried from the scene of the fire suffering from a congestive chill, brought on by standing in water a foot deep, and exposure to the extreme cold. Several other firemen were removed, having fallen from exhaustion and cold.

TWO NEW YORK FIREMEN MEET DEATH Fire in a Gas Fixture Factory Causes a Loss

of Life. NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Battalion Fire

managers of the factory, Mr. Howard. The atter had been out of the city on business for the firm, and wished to make an in spection of the premises-before the workmer came on duty. When the fire was discame on duty. When the fire was dis covered it had made considerable progress The building is six stories in heigh extends through from Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth street. On the ground floor the building extends through without a break, but above there is a well hole which leaves a space of twenty-five feet between the two buildings directly in the center of he block. When the firemen responded the flames were bursting through the three upper floors of the building. All the fire vas on the Twenty-fourth street side, and did not cross the well opening to the Twenty hird street building at any time. flames must have started in the fifth floor where the chandelier arms are made. There are a number of buffing machines on this floor, and it may have been a smouldering spark from one of these that caused the outbreak. Except the second floor, which is occupied by the furniture manufacturing house of H. R. Horner & Co., the Cassidy ompany occupies the whole building. Chief Bressnam was bn the fourth floor direct-ing the movements of his men when suddenly the two upper floors came down. There was a heavy water tank on the roof and the flames having weakened its supports it came tumbling down, carrying with it the fifth floor. The whole mass of blazing debris fell on the firemen pinning Bressnam and Rooney under the girders. The other men were near the head of the stairs, and with first cracking of the timbers hastened toward the stairs. They reached them in safety, but the stairs fell as they were hur-rying down, and the men fell in a heap on the third floor. Assistant Foreman Hen-nessy's right leg was broken, and Fireman Arnman was also injured. Their companions dragged them to a place of safety.

Then a heroic effort was made to rescue
Bressnam and Rooney. The flames were kept
from attacking the bodies of the two unfortunate men, but they could not be reached
by their their comrades. The smoke within building was suffocating, and the danger of another fall from the upper floors was so great that it was not deemed prudent to expose the would-be rescuers to death.

FROM FIRE TO FROST.

House Burned Down and the Family Aimost Frozen to Death.

WINNEPEG, Manit., Dec. 29.-A dispatch rom Regina, N. W. T., says that the house of William Thompson, a farmer, twenty-five miles north of this place, burned yesterday morning, the inmates barely escaping in their night clothes. Mrs. Thompson and three children were badly burned and one child se lied shortly after being taken from the Placing his wife and the remaining child in a hen house, Thompson set out for a neighbor's house, a mile and a quarter away, having only some rags around his feet, being otherwise nude, although the thermometer was 30 degrees below. He reached within 100 yards of the neighbor's house, when he fell exhausted and almost frozen stiff. Fortunately he was seen and was carried into the house and cared for. When assistance reached Mrs. Thompson and child the frost had added to the torture of their burns, and it is doubtful whether they can survive. Thompson is also in a critical

GRAIN ELEVATOR BURNED.

Quantities of Wheat, Flour and Oats De stroyed at Hemingford. HEMINGFORD, Neb., Dec. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The Alliance elevator of this city took fire last night and burned to the ground with ita full contents of about 600 bushels of wheat, 10,000 pounds of flour, 500 bushels of cats and a great amount of feed. The origin of the fire is unknown, as it had stood idle for the past twenty-four hours. The elevator was owned by the Al-

liance Milling company of Alliance. No insurance. Big Nail Mill Destroyed.

called upon and went to the scene of the fire on a special train over the Piansylvania railroad. The fire originated in the engine room, Four thousand kegs of nalls were destroyed. The loss is \$100,000, about half insured, mill employed 200 men and boys.

BURNED DOWN IN AN HOUR.

Elevator Destroyed at Toledo with Loss of Life-A Beavy Loss. TOLEDO, Dec. 29.-The Dayton & Michigan elevator B burned at 9 o'clock this morning and is a total loss

Chris Dandelion, an old employe, was in the top of the building when it caught fire and was unable to escape. Probably no vestige of the body will ever be found, as the heat was terriffic. A small residence hear by was also destroyed, and several others damaged.

The elevator contained 625,000 bushels

wheat and 40,000 of corn worth \$416,800. elevator building was valued at Total loss \$566,800, on which there is \$350, 000 insurance.

The cause of the fire is absolutely The elevator stood at the bend of known.

the river, on the east side, and a stiff brewas blowing down stream, which fanned the flames so the fire department was absolutely powerless. Within an hour the building was completely consumed and nothing but wreckage and a buge heap of smoking grain marks the site. The only thing certain concerning the

of the upper floors. Those on the outside of the building first discovered it breaking through the upper windows. When the flames had reached considerable headway the bronzed and gray bearded face of th old spoutman. Chris Dandelion, was seen a a window. A swirl of smoke obscured the window for a moment and he was never seen again. The fierce gale carried burning brands for long distances and several buildings at a distance were thus fired, but the fires were extinguished with slight loss,

TENDERLOIN OF HORSE.

Novel Banquet Given by a Newark Veterinary Surgeon.

A banquet of horseflesh was given by Veterinary Surgeon James D. Hopkins Newark, N. J., on the evening of the 19th The kitchen was given over to the chef and his assistants, the dining room and parlors to the guests, the ladies of the doctor's family having been banished to the upper region. Three waiters kept up constant communication between the table and the kitchen, and the doctor kept his place at the head of the table throughout the evening, greeting each new comer and urging him to eat, or repeating the history of the horse they were eating and telling how wholesome horseflesh is and how he expects it to take its place in the markets of the country in a short time and be sold on its merits.

The most practical argument for the troduction of horse meat, however, was the manner in which it was served up on this occasion, and it seemed certain that the rich as well as the poor would be convinced merits if they could get it cooked as Dr. Hopkins had it prepared. There was horsetail soup, soup richly flavored and nourishing; boiled saddle of horse with horseradish sauce, and broiled tenderloin of horse, while the piece de resistance was a rib roast. There was a pot roast and plenty of broiled steaks and breaded cutlets, with all imaginable soups and relishes and a variety of vegetables. There was a great deal of jocular conversation at the table, and all sorts of horse talk, but not the slightest indication of qualmishness. Everybody went there with the intention of eat ing what the doctor had prepared, and the first taste of the palatable soup encouraged

all to go on with the courses.

A representative from the Hammond Horse Sausage factory in northern Indiana NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Battalion Fire attended the monthly horse sales at Crown Point. He made it no secret, and said he Chief John Bressnan and Fireman John L. Rooney of truck 12 were killed today by the falling of a floor during the progress of a fire which gutted several stories of the Gas and Electric Light Fixtures factory of the Cassidy & Son Manufacturing company, 124 West Twenty-fourth street. The fire did \$60,000 worth of damage. Assistant Foreman William Hennessy of Engine Company 18 had a leg broken, and several other firemen were slightly injured.

At 4 o'clock, an hour before the fire was discovered, the watchman made his rounds of the building, accompanied by one of the managers of the factory, Mr. Howard. The

YALE BOYS' CONCERT.

Better Than on Former Occasions-Greeting from Old Friends. The friends of "Old Yale" were out last night in full evening dress to welcome their favorites at Boyd's theater. The theater was beautifully draped with the blue of Yale and the stage with the American flag. The scene was a pretty one, and the Yale glee and banjo clubs were enthusiastically received by

the select, although not large, audience.
A number of the faces of the club familiar to the Omaha people, having been seen here on previous occasions. A great improvement was noticed in the characte of the entertainment given compared with former concerts, and instead of being ama teurish, as might to a certain extent be ex-pected, it was of a higher order, and as the entertainment progressed each selection seeived with more enthusiasm and satisfacon by the audience.

The "Alma Mater" rendered by the glee club was a catchy song, and was well re-ceived. The selections of Mr. Lapham and club were favorites. Mr. Green's singing and impersonations were a feature of the con-cert, and his song, the "Sweetest Story Ever Told," greatly pleased the audience, and he was compelled to respond to several encores. The selections sung by the "Negro Sweep Quartet" were second only to those sung b Lockland. The quartet rendered their elections in a manner that suggested a great deal of hard work in reaching the perfection

The premier part of the concert were th songs sung by Mr. Lockland, and he showed himself to be an artist of ability. His songs were all of a catchy nature and were ceived with more enthusiasm than any othe numbers on the program. The selections of the banjo and mandolin clubs were rendered in a much more artistic manner than those of a year ago.

News for the Army. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—(Special Tele gram.)-Major John C. Mallory, Corps of Engineers, will report to Colonel Charles T. Alexander, assistant surgeon general, president of the army retiring board, at the Army building, New York, for examina-

president of the army retiring board, at the Army building, New York, for examination by the board.

Second Lieutenant Robert L. Howze, Sixth cavalry, is relieved from duty as judge advocate of the general court martial convened at the military prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and Second Lieutenant William H. H. Chapman, Twentieth infantry, is relieved from duty as member of said court and detailed as judge advocate thereof.

Fifteen days' extension of leave of absence is granted Second Lieutenant Edward J. Timberlake, jr., Second artillery.

Leave of absence for two months, to take effect on or about January 15, 1855, is granted Captain Daniel C. Pearson, Second cavalry.

The leave granted Captain Edmund M. Webster, Second infantry, Department of the Platte, is extended twenty-one days. By direction of the secretary of war a board of officers is appointed to meet at the call of the president thereof at Fort McIntosh, Ariz, for the examination of officers for promotion. Defail for board: Lieutenant Colonel Jacob F. Kent, Eighteenth infantry; Major Wirt Davis, Fifth cavalry; Captain William B. Hantster, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant Robert S. Woodson, assistant surgeon; Second Lieutenant Henry T. Ferguson, Twenty-third infantry, recorder.

Savings Bank Closes Ats Doors SPOKANT, Wash., Dec. 29.-The Commercial Savings bank, a small concern, closed its doors today. John Wickham of Reardon is president and D. K. McDonald cashier.
These, with J. C. Keeler of Aimira, Charles
V. Wadham of Spokane and George E. Edmonston are directors. The capital stock is
80,000. The last statement, issued October
2, is as follows: Capital, \$60,000; loans, \$49,155, cash and exchange, \$22,424, profits, \$455,
155, cash and \$455, profits, \$455, profi

145; cash and exchange, \$32,424; profits, \$5,915 deposits, \$33,962. Ditched by a Broken Rail. WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 29 -As a commodation train on the 'Frisco railroad was ditched near Beaumont today and Fireman SUNBURY POSTOFFICE, Pa., Dec. 29.—

Van Alen's nail mill at Northumberland, two miles from here, was totally destroyed by fire today. The Sunbury department was pants were injured.

Matt Aldridge was killed and Engineer Monroe seriously hurt. A broken rail caused the wreck. The engine and nine cars jumped the track. The passenger coach remained on the track, but none of its occupants were injured.

READY TO STEP OUT

(Continued from First Page.) estate, and it is a matter of record that I made \$10,000 on a deal of real estate on the northeast corner of Liberty and Washington

streets. I have been lucky enough to make money on other deals. I am also interested with my brothers-in-law in the Tenderfoot mine at Webb City, Mo.
"How many detectives are under your

command? "Thirty-five detective sergeants and thirty What precinct did you first have charge

'The First precinct." KNEW NOTHING OF BLACKMAIL. 'And Burns, your wardman, levied blackmail on builders and other people while you were there?"

'I never knew of it. I always found Burns to be a conscientious and brave man. Mr. Goff then asked the witness a number of questions about the collections of money for protection, both in the First and Eleventh precincts, but the inspector positively denied all knowledge of such collections. He explained how he went, at the direction of ex-Assistant District Attorney Wellman, to the French line pier to intercept Mrs. Schubert, the much wanted witness, but she went by another steamer and escaped.

entirely free to command my services, advice and information at any time in regard Mr. Goff then asked him about the assault on Augustine E. Costello, a newspaper re-porter, who testified that the inspector (then captain) had hit him on the face with brass knucks on the night of the 7th of November, 1888. "I never hit him, and I was sitting in the

station house when he was brought in Superintendent Byrnes was then called. "How long have you been on the police "About thirty-two years. I was appointed

captain in 1870, inspector in 1880, made superintendent on April 12, 1892." "What property have you?" The superintendent gave the location of

the property, which he said was all in his wife's name. It amounted to \$292,500, all free and clear. "How did you become possessed of such an mount of wealth?" HOW BYRNES MADE HIS MONEY.

Well, from the time that I was placed in charge of the detective department I was thrown amongst many prominent Wall street men, and I bought stocks. Among the stocks I bought were Wabash, Union Pacific, West-ern Union and Southern Pacific. The late Jay Gould was my friend, and he acted as my broker. He made for me \$230,000, and since his death his son George has made \$42,000. I have a letter from George Gould giving the amounts made, which is in my safe, and I will most willingly give to the committee.

"Where did you first get your money?"
"A friend of Senator Palmer, named Burridge, a very old man, who lived in Duchess county, left me \$7,000. I bought property and sold it, and made some money. Old Commodore Vanderbilt asked me on one occasion if I had any money, and I said yes, I had \$2,000. He asked me for it and I brought it to him. About six or twelve months afterwards I got \$6,000 back, as he had invested it very successfully for me. made me worth some \$20,000 in 1875."

The witness then told a long story as to how he became acquainted with Jay Gould It was through catching a man who wrote threatening letters. Mr. Gould offered him a present, but he refused. Then Mr. Gould, he said, offered to buy stocks for him and did not want to accept any margins, Byrnes insisted. He put up \$10,000, with result that the amount was increased to \$270,000. He said he could not remember just where he got the \$10,000, but he had it all right, he declared. At the present time he held 5,400 shares of stock, some his own

the press for its support. Chairman Lexow in a short speech reand some on margins.
"Every turn of the wheel," said he, "means \$5,400 lost or gained." He estimated he was worth \$350,000. He refused to tell the names declared the committee adjourned sine die.

Anthony Comstock has addressed a letter of the stocks, as many people might go down town Monday and lose their money. "I am willing to give their names in con-

became superintendent there came a change. These women, when they came before the police commissioners and said they paid protection, would not be believed. If they went before the police justice they were not believed; if they went before the grand jury they were not believed. I engrand jury they were not believed. I ensure a grand jury they were not believed. I ensure a grand jury they were not believed. I ensure a grand jury they were not believed. I ensure a grand jury they were not believed. I ensure a grand jury they were not believed. I ensure public same publicity as was the anegations of the witness, Streep.

"The assault made upon me by the connivance and consent of the counsel of your committee," Mr. Comstock writes, "is a monstrous perversion of personal rights." deavored to put an end to the evil, and ordered these houses to be broken up, if

"I want to give Dr. Parkhurst all the help I can, although he is hounding me every time he gets a chance. Dr. Parkhurst in fact he protested against it. The case of Olin D. Gray he reviews in great detail, rehas created a public sentiment which would never have existed, and without which It would be impossible to have compelled the wners of these houses to give up their business as they have done.'

EFFORT TO CHECK ABUSES. "When I became superintendent I believed the department was honeycombed with cer tain abuses. In order to put an end to that state of things I transferred many of the officers to other precincts, notably the Elev-Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Twenty-second and Twenty-ninth. If I thought the officers transferred were not doing their duty transferred them again. I may say that nade it possible for the committee to con duct this investigation with the succes that it has done." (Applause.)

"Then," said Mr. Goff, "your evidence is that but for the efforts of Dr. Parkhurst and the public effect of the action of the committee you will be powerless to put an end to this state of things. Only for these things would this corruption have contin-

'No; it would to some extent."

"Why?" "Because I am so tied up. I have no power to detail special men in any precinct. could not move a man from here to Four-eenth street without an order from the olice commissioners. But two commissioners have sworn that you exercise all the power.'

'That is not so. "Well, as to the blackmailing of mer-chants and storekeepers?" "Oh, if I was to attempt to suppress the abuses of corporation ordinances I would not be superintendent of police in a week. Mr. Goff then read an extract from an interview in which Mr. Byrnes was reported to have said that the agents of the Parkurst society were living on and fostering rime. He at the same time said he would crime. not do all in his power to purge the police

lepartment. "I never," said the superintendent, "made the statements attributed to me in that interview. I reported several captains for net carrying out their duty, and asked that a ule be made rendering the inspectors liable for their districts, but this the cor sioners refused."

"Have you ever accepted money for not carrying out the law?" "I never accepted a dollar in my life unless Witness went on to say that if been dishonest he would not have held his position as long as he had.
"I wanted to resign, but I did not think I would be doing my duty to the citizens by so doing." The audience here broke

into applause. HANDICAPPED BY POLITICS. Witness then stated that as long as politics governed the appointments the police

ould never be efficient. Superintendent Byrnes then discussed the excise law and said it was impossible to detect violations if men went in uniforms, but that the commissioners would not allow the men to act otherwise. Regarding the pool sellers, he said that his hands were tied until the mayor instructed the magistrates to convict the pool sellers. As soon as this was done he broke their business up. The difference of Commissioner Martin with the captains at the time of the 1892 election was then referred to, and Superintendent Byrnes described the meeting as follows: 'Commissioner Martin told me he was going to attend the meeting of police captains I had called on the Sunday before election

At the Mercer: G. Galiagher, Kansas City; George T. O'Dell, Salt Lake; W. H. England, M. E. Hubbard, Lincoln; E. H. Andrews, Holdrege; F. J. Donihoo, Chicago; G. G. Wright, Idaho Falls; W. S. Street, Adams; C. B. Gansen, L. E. Stuart, St. Louis; Frank Benton, Manyille, Wyo; George M. Baker, Grand Island day to instruct them as to their duties, told him I thought it better for him not t come there. He asked McClave, the repub-lican commissioner, to come, but he refused. Mr. Martin insisted on addressing the captains, and told them not to allow the United States marshals to interfere with them. I objected to this, and instructed the men as to their exact duties "But Commissioner Martin swore that he

ent at your request. swore to what was false." "And that you asked him to address the

"That is also false. When I refused to let

his instructions go to the captains they were so pleased that two of them came and kissed my hand." GREAT IOWA RATE HEARING He denied that he had ever interfered with Dr. Parkhurst in his researches in the Eleventh precinct.

LETTER OF RESIGNATION.

"POLICE HEADQUARTERS, 300 MUL-BERRY STREET, NEW YORK, Dec. 13, 1894.—To Colonel W. L. Strong: Dear Sir— I appreciate as fully as any man can the tremendous responsibility that will come on

you when you assume the duties of mayo

of your administration and what legislation

will be required to make such action prac-tical. I now, therefore, place in your hands

to the police department, with which I have

latter was concluded. As the witness was

leaving the stand, he said in reply to Senator

Chairman Lexow said the

GOFF'S PARTING SHOT.

the powers of the committee to complete testimony should be greater. He thanked

given the same publicity as was the allega-

After further denunciation of Mr. Goff, Comstock states at great length what he

has accomplished as agent for the Society

he ever sought to obtain the dismissal of an

indictment against Streep, and asserts that

newing his charge that indictments against

that defendant were dismissed at the rec-ommendation of Mr. Goff, while assistant

made considerable money by the sale of the

Jeffrey-Clark switch patent to a combine of Chicago interests in 1888. General Manager

Merrill of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy

rallroad, said: "It is true we use the Jeffrey-Clark switch, and have used it for years."

Killed in a Family Quarrel.

station ten miles south of here, as the re-

ult of a family quarrel, W. G. Glouston.

son-in-law of Scott, did the shooting.
Black, also a son-in-law of Scott was
only witness. Five bullets vere ired
Scott's body, and he died instantly,
partles are prominently connected.

Death of Mrs. Ellington

Mrs. Rebecca Jane Ellington, wife of Wil-

street, died last evening. The remains will be taken to Murray, Cass county, for in-

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

C. H. Dodge, Spearfish, S. D., is at the

Ed T. Brown, Denver, Colo., is registered

K. L. Walling is registered at the Barker

A. Barnett and daughter of McCook are

Frank Walters, Morton, Minn., is regis-

John W. Martin and wife, Lincoln, Neb.

J. H. Webster and wife, Lincoln, Neb. are stopping at the Barker hotel.

Mrs. McKay of Chicago is visiting her daughter, Mrs. I. W. Taliaferro, 3070 Mason

George Beck, Sheridan, Wyo., and B. H.

Vorburgh, Newcastle, Wyo., are at the

n Omaha for a short time yesterday

Mr. C. H. Gatch of Des Moines, Ia., was

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bonner of Nineteenth and Center streets are the proud parents of

a girl baby, born Wednesday, December 26.

Mr. W. J. Lloyd, assistant superintendent

of the Western Union, with headquarters at Chicago, was in the city yesterday and went through The Bee building.

A party of four gentlemen came up from

Central City yesterday and paid a visit The Bee. They were County Attorney J.

George M. Baker, Grand Island.

Dorshimer, County Supervisor J. T. Harris

Sheriff J. W. Porter and W. W. Wolcott, editor of the Central City Nonparell.

Nebraskans at the Hotels

James W. Orr of Atchison is at

terment Monday.

Millard.

Dellone

the Barker.

at the Barker.

at the Barker.

from Chicago.

Paxton guests.

street.

Paxton.

ered at the Barker.

have rooms at the Barker.

attorney.

for the Supression of Vice. He denies that

been so long connected.

present system is all wrong."

fairly with Captain Creedon.

Review of the Arguments Made Pefore the Superintendent Byrnes then said that he and written a letter to Mayor-elect Strong Commissioners Last Week.

tendering his resignation. He handed the letter to Chairman Lexow, who transferred it to Mr. Goff. Mr. Goff requested Mr. Moss to read the letter, which was as follows: DECISION IS EXPECTED BEFORE LONG

> Board Anxious to Settle the Matter Before Peter Dey Retires - Points Presented by the Jobbers and the Railroad Attorneys.

you when you assume the duties of mayor and undertake the reform of the various departments of the city government. I desire not to be an obstacle or an embarrassment to you in anything that you may propose to do with the police department. On the contrary, I wish to aid you in any way that I can. I assume that you are now considering what action you ought to take at the outset of your administration and what legislation DES MOINES, Dec. 29.-(Special.)-The hearing before the Iowa Railway commission of the application of the railway companies came to and end last evening, and the matter now rests with the commission for decision It is expected the decision will be reached inside of the next two weeks, in order that my request to be retired from the post of superintendent, to be used by you or not, at any time after the 1st of January as you see fit. And let me further say that you may be join in the decision. The case has been presented very fully by the attorneys for regard the shippers and jobbers, ex-Commissioners Campbell and Smith and S. F. Prouty. The een so long connected. Your obedient ervant, THOMAS BYRNES." There was considerable applause when the railway companies have apparently not gone any further than was necessary to make . case in accordance with their desires, and have been strongly accused of suppressing "The police force must be reorganized. The facts which would materially weaken their position

Resolutions were then passed thanking all who had been concerned in the investigation for the facilities extended to the committee. On Thursday ex-Commissioner Spences Smith occupied the entire afternoon in the The chairman then thanked the district attorney for the courtesies he had extended.

Mr. Goff stated he had examined Commisinterests of the jobbers. He had a large number of documents at hand to prove that the Iowa rates were higher than those in Mr. Goft stated he had examined Comins-sioner Martin's books and there was not an entry that needed explanation. He then said he thought the thanks of the committee were the Rock Island, Milwaukee & St. Paul, due to Officer Degans, who was the first po-liceman to come and give information as to Chicago & Northwestern and Burlington roads between points in Iowa, and hauls the wholesale corrupt on in the police departfor similar distances of similar commodities in Illinois. By this showing Mr. Smith aswhen they went into session at Albany, could serted that the difference in the two states adopt any further resolutions they thought fit. He, on behalf of the committee, expressed the hope that the commissioners would deal was from 60 to 80 per cent in favor of IIIInois and against lowa. Similar comparisons were made between lowa rates and those in effect in Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota and Missouri, and the same conditions of relative Mr. Goff said he desired to make a few rerates claimed to be held good. Taking up marks. He commenced by paying a tribute to the loyalty and devotion of his associates, Mr. Moss and Mr. Jerome, and especially to long distance hanls, Mr. Smith produced expense bills showing that a rate greater by \$1 was charged by the trunk lines on car load Mr. Moss, who had been engaged in the work of exposing the coruption existing in the poshipments on the same class of goods from Chicago to Des Moines (356 miles) than was lice department long before he and Mr. charged from Beston to Chicago (1,090 miles.) Jerome had. He then paid his respects to the He claimed similar discriminations were made on shipments from points in other numerous channels through which he had received information, and to the gentlemen who had gone to the expense and the trouble of states, and displayed a bill for a carload of employing private detectives to watch him, oranges shipped from San Francisco to Kansas City (1,867 miles) and a carload of some lest he might be subject to assault or anbyance. Though this fear caused him much of the fruit shipped from Kansas City to Des Moines (366 miles,) upon lich freight charges were nearly the same annoyance, it never prevented him from dis-charging his duty. "I have never been a freight charges were nearly charging his duty. "I have never been a moral censor, for I am no better and no worse than the average man. I have come here solely in my capacity as a lawyer, and one in the filling with the commission don." I propose to not a solely in the commission don." I propose to not a solely in the commission don." I propose to not a solely in the commission don." I have come here solely in my capacity as a lawyer, and the commission don." I have come here solely in my capacity as a lawyer, and the commission don." I have come here solely in my capacity as a lawyer, and the commission don't necessary the commission don't don't propose to act as a moralist or as a the rate sheets they had, and making oath reformer. I also desire to express my wish that the tariffs contained therein were the that the private detectives who were set by actual rates upon the commodities enumer-partes concerned to watch will tell every- ated, when, in fact, it had been shown by that the private detectives who were set by parties concerned to watch will tell every-thing that they have seen. I ask that they should not stab me in the back, but here and publicly state the truth."

and publicly state the truth."

actual rates upon the commodities enumerated, when, in fact, it had been shown by the actual expense bills from the railways the actual expense bills from the railways and publicly state the truth." Mr. Goff also referred to the abuses in the police courts, excise department and department of charities and corrections, and said

CAMPBELL ALSO HAD FIGURES. On Friday ex Commissioner Campbell occupied five hours in presenting arguments turned thanks to the various officers for the courtesy displayed by them, and also to the counsel engaged in the investigation, and the counsel engaged in the investigation and the counsel engaged in the engaged in the investigation and the counsel engaged in the engaged i why the rates should not be raised. The gist nois commissioners' rates and the present Iowa rates, showing the actual rates to the Lexow committee regarding the state- by the railroads are far below the Illinois "I am willing to give their names in confidence to the committee and counsel, but I don't want them to be made public."

Then Mr. Goff asked as to the suppression of prostitution.

"When I became acting superintendent I put down about 500 houses in the city. After I became superintendent there came a change. These women, when they came be-Campbell was quoting were rates for the Jollet factories to Chicago, that they were forced by canal competition, and were given was done away below the lowa rates, in-stead of "substantially all" being done at

higher rates. Mr. E. P. Ripley made a brief reply to Mr. Campbell's lengthy address, attempting to ex-plain away the apparent inconsistency of the position of the railways. He said the comparison with other states on local rates per ton per mile was unfair, because of the larger tonnage in the territory in which the rates were compared. Comparing the soft coal rates in Lowa with the soft coal rates on the CHICAGO. Dec. 29.—Rudolph Ostmann, vice president of the Ajax Forge company, practically corroborates the story of Inspector Missouri Pacific to Omaha, was explained as being really an argument in favor of ad-vancing the rates in Iowa, because the Missouri Pacific has to meet the Iowa rates into plus the switching charges.

Missouri Pacific has no coal nearer than 230 miles. Mr. Ripley said the railways would be glad to make commodity rates for lows, but the law made it impossible, because if a rate was reduced in one instance on any com-modity it must be reduced the same all over GREENVILLE, Miss., Dec. 29.—Judge J. V. S. Scott lies dead at Wayside, a small the state for that class. The situation was different in other states than in Iowa, because the rates in other states are pliable, while in

lowa they were inflexible. BLYTHE ON GOVERNMENT CONTROL. Mr. J. W. Blythe, general solicitor of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, closed the case for the railways. He said the lowa railway law was a compilation of all laws that existed that bore down upon the railways. He said it was severe and inflexible, and pre-vented concessions to meet commercial con-tingencies. He said the railways must not be lam R. Ellington, 809 North Twenty-fourth expected to get to the very door of the poor house before trying to get relief. "I am no longer afraid of this talk that

"I am no longer afraid of this talk that the government will reach out and take our property away. The threat of government ownership has lost all its terrors for me." said Mr. Blythe. "And I say that if this policy of oppression, of cutting off a little here and taking away a little there is to be kept up, I say, I welcome the day when the government shall take our property, confis-John H. Martin, Aurora, is domiciled at cate it if it will, and pay for it what the courts will compel it to pay under the con-J. Lester and wife, Chicago, are registered stitution and the law, and relieve us of the burden of ownership."

Chicago Footballers at Salt Lake. SALT LAKE, Dec. 29 .- A guaranty fund has been raised here which insures a football game between the Young Men's Christian association eleven and the Chicago University eleven on the return of the latter from the Pacific coast.

Jarvis-Conklin Receivers Stay. NEW YORK, Dec. 29 .- In the suit of Benjamin M. Fowler and others against the Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust company to remove the receivers Judge Lacomb, in the circuit court, has rendered a decision denying the motion.



CloaksandFurs FOR INSTANCE-\$5.00 will buy a Chinchilla Cloak 28 inches long; not to be matched not to be matched less than \$10.00 any-

notches represent equally attract I ve bargains. Try Us on Fur Garments . . . Try Us on Childrens' Cloaks. N.K.SCOFIELD

the Arcade-W. G. Baker, Creighton. At the Arcade-W. G. Baker, Creighton.
At the Millard-John Peters, Albion: Ira
D. Marston, Kearney: E. M. Coffin, Lincoln.
At the Dellone-C. A. Whipple and wife,
Fremont: C. E. Leifert, Lincoln: F. N.
Balley, Nebruska City.
At the Merchants-H. A. Reeves, Harry
Vissonhaler, Lincoln: D. M. Owen, Norfolk;
T. J. Brownfield, Grand Island. CLOAKS SUITS FURS.