THE OMARA TATILY REES TAUGHTAY, JANUARY 23, 1895.

Hershiser, an ex-sheriff, and both men were it back. It is believed that Mrs. Scott to Akin something which gave him a clew to the identity of the leader of the band, and that she is denying information to others on his advice. Public sentiment is increasing intensely every hour, and the least clew to Scott's murderers will be the signal for heroic measures.

ADDED FUEL TO THE FEUD. One of the results of the tragedy has been to intensify the feeling that already existed between political factions of Holt county. Several personal encounters have only been prevented by the interference of friends. The populists assert that the whole affair was cut and dried by Scott's friends in order to permit him to escape from the prespect of a term in the penitentiary. Others are very indignant at the suggestion. If the masked men had been in sympathy with Scott they would never have fired into the carriage and endangered the lives of his family.

It is confidently expected that the lynchers eventually be spotted. It is argued that In that sparsely settled territory a dozen men could not engage in such an affair without some clow to their identity leaking out. is certain that many of the settlers know more than they care to tell. They are afraid to give the posse any information for fear that they will incur the vengeance of the law-less gang that still infests the Niebrara valey. But it is expected that as the excitement subsides some of them may be induced to open their mouths. If this fails, it is asserted that some of the men who are suspected of connivance at the outrage will be forced to tell and let what they know.

Every men who comes into town today from the north is under espionage, as it is expected that some members of the gang in during the day to learn what steps are being taken by the authorities. SCRNE OF THE SHOOTING

A Bee reporter drove out to the scene of the shooting this morning. The place seemed especially designed for a deed of blood. Opposod house a deep draw extended in a southerly direction and then turned toward the Niobrara river. Close by is a big buffalo wallow and this contained abundant evidence that the attack-ing party had camped there for a considerable time. The nearest house is occupied by a man camed Young. He seemed to be tongue-tied, but his wife was not afflicted with that difficulty. Her story, together with the traces of the encampment in the buffalo wallow, goes to show that the lynchers had waited since Sunday morning for their victim. She saw two rigs full of men drive toward O'Neill early Sunday morning and back again late in the afternoon. The same outfit returned Monday morning, but only one of the rigs went back in the afternoon. The carriage drawn by a team of sorrel pontes was missing. This answers the de and the children were taken to Bartell's house. She did not see Scott and Schmidt lying bound in the wagon that returned, and did not look closely enough to give any satis description of the men who accom-

The horses driven by Scott lay dead in he road where they had been shot down, he carriage was broken in several places and splintered with bull ts. In the curtain on the right side of the carriage was found the rent made by the bullet that hit Scott in the cheek. The curtain immediately around the hole was burned with powder The curtain immediately showing that the man who fired the shot stood close to the carriage, and shot to kill. iole made by the bullet that wounded Miss McWhorter was found in the rear of the buggy. The appearance of the vehicle indi cated that all the shots were fired from the side and rear. One of the bullets was found inhedded in the woodwork of the carriage. was of 38-callber, and had evidently been from a revolver. The trail left the party that carried Scott was followed for about three miles until it turned toward the river. From this point the soil was harder, and it would have puzzled an Indian scout to follow.

LITTLE HAS BEEN LEARNED. The quartet that returned this evening have the honor of being the only men out of the scores who have been patrolling the county who have anything to show for their Marshal Hall said that there would be another prisoner in the morning, but could not be induced to give further pare said that it was a ramarkable fact that among all the people they saw during their search a few who have been under suspicion from the first were the only ones who claimed to have heard nothing of

No definite intelligence has been received from Sheriff Hamilton and his posse nor from Dell Akin and Ed Hershiser, who started on a still hunt this morning. A Bee reporter accompanied a scouting party this afternoon who spent several hours in scouring the country for a radius of several miles from the scene of Monday's tragedy. The Young family, who are the only dwellers in sigh of Parker's, were again visited, but could only confirm their previous statements. Both Mr. and Mrs. Young are certain that the lynchers spet Sunday at Parker's, waiting victim. This is cited by Scott's friends as further proof that the story that the affair was a put up job is a palpable fraud. They assert that if he had been spirited away by his friends they would not ave been compelled to lay thirty-six hours

on the open prairie waiting for him to ap-INTENSE FEELING MANIFEST. The condition of affairs in O'Neill tonight indicates that when the mob fired on the innocent family of Barrett Scott they ignited a flame that will never be peacefully extinguished. Never was a resolute purpose more unmistakably imprinted upon a human face than is face than is borne by hundreds of people in this city today. It is only within the past twenty-four hours that the news of the shooting has extended through the surrounding country. Scott has scores of warm friends mong the farmers in this vicinity. this afternoon they began to arrive in town and their numbers have increased with every hour. Many of them have driven twenty of thirty miles and declare they have come to stay until Barrett Scott is avenged. They all carry revolvers at their belts and most of them have rifles. An old setler would im-agine that he had been transported tweive years back to the time when Doc Middleton and Kid Wade held carnival in the Niobrara valley and the vigilance committee ruled the only court of justice. Not since those his-toric times have so many rifles, backed by termined men, been seen on the streets of O'Neill. The most impressive feature of the the silence that is universally preserved. There is no apparent excitement, and the casual visitor would scarcely imagine what a dangerous current is running under surface. No one seems to talk much of lynching, but they think of nothing else. Business men who are known to be social in the extreme seem to have lost all desire to talk, even to their friends. But every face wears an expression of stern determination which hodes no good to the perpetrators of the outgrage if their iden'ity is ever estab-There is no mention of law. No one seems to consider the possibility of recours to that extremity. There can be little doubt but that the identification of the murderers will be followed by a swifter and surer penalty than that which courts lay down.

there are but few exceptions to the rule. ulists endorse the theory that Scott was either taken away by his friends or that he was removed by interested parties who feared that he would involve them in his defalcation. In this they are opposed by the republicans, who indignantly deny such an accusation. They say that thus far nothng tangible is obtainable that goes to supthe populist view. Every circumstance has been discovered indicates that the first theory of the affair is correct, and that the ex-treasurer is a genuine victim of mob-law. They point to the fact of the wounding Miss McWhorter as indisputable ence that the men were anything but his friends, and the assertion is openly ventured that at least half a dozen of the lynchers that at least half a dozen of the lynchers that at least half a dozen of the lynchers could be named. The more immediate friends of the murdered man are firm in the opinion that the deed was planned and executed by ments the affair has developed.

"I know the character of the gang in that the deed was planned and executed by ments the affair has developed." who are said to have repeatedly atened to see that Scott was punished his crime. The arrest of Elliott has several additional warrants will served tomorrow. It is not expected that "It is doubtful if they ever 2nd Scott's anything will result from a further effort to follow the wagon trails. The next step will in captivity in an attempt to make him be to get hold of some of the men who are divulge secrets."

POLITICS PLAYS A PART.

under suspicion and endeavor to make them pletely armed. Just before they started disclose their supposed knowledge of the to d one or two citizens that they knew affair. It was stated by one of Scott's friends tonight that in case nothing further was developed within a day or two a public meeting would be called, at which a reward Governor Morton's Inaugural Message Sugwould be offered and more systematic meth-

ous agreed on.

Late this evening Mose Elliott was arraigned before Judge McCutchen and pleaded not guilty. He was released on \$500 bail, Deputy County Treasurer Sam Howard and Arthur Mullen, a clerk in the office of the county treasurer, going his bond. He was ordered to appear on Monday morning, when his preliminary examination is set for hear-

EDITORIAL EXPRESSION The Frontier, the local republican organ, will print the following editorial tomorrow: will print the following editorial tomorrow:

"Poor Scotty." Well, dear reader, the Scott trouble, so far as Scott is concerned, has reached an end. The spirit of malice, hatred and malevolence that marked his earlier persecution by the Board of Supervisors has followed down the years with increasing intensity and finally culminated in cold-blooded murder by an organized band of outlaws and red-handed villians. This effect is not without a cause, and the cause is self-evident. Those of us who have sat nervously by the wayside and heard continually cast upon Scott from the stump during two political campaigns and read affarchy as preached by the populist press of the county can readily place the blame where it properly belongs. We can see that their speakers and editors with ends to be gained have wrought upon the ignorant and emboldened the lawless men into beligving Scott was a monster of frightful mien, in league with the law is to be the second of the total the lawless men into beliging to the lawless men the lawless me lisving Scott was a monster of frightful mien, in league with the courts, and that the enly way to secure what they termed justice was to take the law into their own hands and wreak summary vengeance for fancied wrongs. They have succeeded, and let us hope that their consciences, if such a thing is felt within their breasts, justifies them in ruthlessly tearing a man from the bosom of his family, shooting innocent men, women and children, and bearing him away into the wilderness and loneliness of the dark prairie, there to be tortured and butchered like a wild animal or venomous snake of the jungle. This is the cause of the heartless deed, and no man need take time to deny it. The stump speaking was done by a man who already has blood upon his hands, the result of the leadership of a mob in France some years ago.

AFTER ANOTHER EDITOR.

AFTER ANOTHER EDITOR The anarchy as promulgated by the popu-st press may be seen in back numbers of he Beacon Light, and no matter what its list press may be seen in back numbers of the Beacon Light, and no matter what its villianous and cowardly author may now say in lamentation, as he views the result of and natural outcome of his socialistic teachings, the crimson finger of Cain must surely haunt his waking moments and fill his sleep with fearful dreams. We do not accuse him of murder in the first degree, nor do we accuse him of being an accessory, as we probably could not sustain the accusation before a Holt county jury at the present time, but the facts and surrounding circumstances are embossed and emblazoned upon the minds of our readers, and words from us are more than vain and useless. We do not like to say that the independent party is in sympathy with this brutal assassination, and we will not say it, although there can be no doubt that every man and hoy of the mob was a populist, but we will say that they uphold this editor in his nefarious teachings, and the fact that they keep him in their company and steal the

but we will say that they uphold this editor in his nefarious teachings, and the fact that they keep him in their company and steal the public money in tax list deals to recompense him for his knavish work. The crime that has been committed was not done without advice, and the finger of scorn and shame is pointed at the man who has earned that reward. How thankful we are that there is a glowing hereafter. Justice may never be done on this earth, but the Lord has said that vengeance is His, and according to the holy word of God He will claim His own in due season.

holy word of God He will claim His own in due season.

NOT A HOLIDAY THERE.

New Year's day was perhaps the saddest ever witnessed in O'Neill. "I wish you a happy New Year" was rarely heard and even then it lacked the proper ring. The minds of our people dwelt tearfully upon a lonesome home, a widowed lady and an orphan child, made so by man's inhumanity. It seemed as though a funeral pall had been thrown over our little city and silenced the merry greetings of the aged and the joyous shout of the youthful. None could be found thardy enough to attempt to justify the atroclous deed and only regrets were sheard. Even the breeze seemed laden with sadness. Although the remains of poor Scotty probably lay buried in some yawning canyon or sank in the dismal and treacherous depths of the Niobrara, the sadness shown in O'Neill was an honor and a worthy tribatte to a man who was more sinned against then sinning, and a rebuke to his murderers, The dead and the deep are always giving up their secrets, and we are always giving up their secrets, and we are always giving up their secrets, and we are stayed to his murderers, the dead and the deep are always giving up their secrets, and we are always giving up their secrets, and we have the took had been to his crime to become a reminiscence to be related upon winters evenings, when the coals glow upon the hearth. To Scotty we say, rest, To his murderers we say that the was one of the related upon winters evenings, when the coals glow upon the hearth. To Scotty we say, rest, To his murderers we say that the use of "pastentialize before them at the most uncanny times and in the most uncanny bimes and in the most uncanny times and in the post in the position they formerly held as carriers in the population of the governor says, the thet population and the power of removal his gaping wounds, remind them of the heart-rending appeals of his little child for mercy, and then haunt them to perdition. This is what we think of mob law as applied

STARTLING THEORY PROPOUNDED.

Statement that Men Implicated in the De falcation Are Responsible. LINCOLN, Jan. 2 .- (Special.) -- Information of rather startling nature relative to the Barrett Scott affair leaked out here today. It is said that a short time before Scott's disappearance he wrote a full confession of the crime of which he stands convicted, which implicated a number of men of prominence. and which would, if given to the authorities, result in the arrest and almost certain conviction of the men named by Scott as having been as deep in the mud as he was in the mire. He called these co-partners together in his room quite recently and read the promised confession to them, stating in most emphatic language that if they permitted his imprisonment under the sentence which hangs over his head he would expose them to the world and testify against them upon their trial. He notified them that he would expect them to pay the expenses of his trial, including attorney's fees, and that they had better settle all such matters at r take the consequences sure to follow their failure to do so.

This puts an entirely new phase upon the case. As discussed in the hotel lobbies here there seems to be a division of opinion as to what particular faction of Holt county is responsible for the abduction and possible as-sassination of Barrett Scott. It is conceded by all that a very general and bitter feeling of resentment prevails among all classes in Holt county, which was intensified by the action of the court in reducing the bail of Scott to a figure which enabled him to get bend. He might have been ambuscaded and killed at the instance of these people, or he may have been abducted by those Scott threatened to implicate in his confession. the latter, did they intend to kill him or merely compel him to leave for parts unknown county would mean certain death?

MAY GENERATE A VENDETTA.

Deputy Marshal Liddiard Talks of the citement at O'Neill. Barrett Scott affair at O'Neill

going to start a regular vendetta up in that vicinity," said W. H. Liddiard, who came down from Atkinson yesterday. "Sentiment is divided, the lines are drawn closely Scott's friends and enemies are bitter. This It is impossible to altogether ignore the fact that political prejudices are largely involved in the prevalent excitements. Public sentiment is drawn on partisan lines and believe, it will mean a war of ambush and is but the beginning of a big pool of blood a long list of sudden deaths. I believe that Scott has been killed and his body put under

the ice of the Niebrara. "Dell Akin did not get word of the at fair until after the morning train had left Atkinson. There was a big crowd of pec ple down at the depot at O'Neill in antici pation of the arrival of Akin on that train, and they could not understand at first why he was not on board. Several hours later Akin went to O'Neill in his rig. After he found that the train had gone he hitched up a team and drove across the country a distance of over twenty miles. There is some fear that Scott's enemies will seek to do up Akie. I never saw people so excited in my life. Business is at a stand still around O'Neill, and there have been a number of countries.

vicinity too well. Men who would make a wounded woman walk three miles wouldn't show much mercy to a man, even if he

be a cripple.

CHANGES FOR OLD NEW YORK

gests Several as Needed.

COMMISSIONS BECOMING TOO COSTLY

Economy in This Direction Urged-Greater New York, Blanket Ballots, Canals, Forests and Game-Convict Labor for Better Roads.

ALBANY Jan. 2 .- Governor Morton's inaugural message was laid the legislature today. It opens with reference to the legislation made necessary by the revised constitution which, message observes, demands, the closest care that no hasty, incomplete or ill-advised measures be enacted. There is no state indebtedness whatever, while the permanent funds including the United States deposit fund aggregate \$9,210,343.30 of principal. The amount realized from the transfer tax (otherwise known as the inheritance tax) during the last fiscal year was \$1,688,-954.24, and from the corporation and organization taxes \$1,796,640.87, making a total of \$3,484,585.11. The income from both sources below expectations. It is estimated that the transfer tax will not for years to come yield more than \$2,000,000 acqually. The governor recommends the legislature

to devise ways and means, if practicable, for the enlargement of some of the state chari-table institutions. Expenditures are made before the appropriations are enacted to meet them, and this is a condition of affairs which requires remedy. The governor points out the necessity for a surplus. He also calls attention to the need for the most rigid economy in the management of the different depart-ments of the state government. From year to year, and especially during the past twelve or thirteen years these expenses have grown until the burden is becoming grievous and unbearable. Indirect forms of levying taxes have been resorted to with a view of reducing taxes. One great extravagance, he reducing taxes. One great extravagance, he says, arises from the multiplicity of "commissions," which have increased so rapidly in number and expense since about the year 1889. From an expenditure for the duties covered by these commissions of less than \$4,000 in 1880, we have seen a growth from year to year until the cost of three missions at one time amounted last year ! nearly \$1,250,000. are unnecessary and should abolished. Some of them should be con-solidated with relative departments of the state government. The governor notes that although about \$21,400,000 has been expended upon the new capitol, that structure is not yet completed. The people, are thoroughly tired of this seemingly endless drain upon the treasury.

Governor Morton reviews the new constitution, and specifically recommends legislation to give each provision effect. As to the "greater New York," it is suggested that a commission be at once created, to be composed of the most capable citizens of the various localities interested, and to be charged with the power and duty of framing a charter to be reported to the present legis lature for the government of the new city

canals has not all been gained by the rail-roads of the state, a considerable proportion of the earnings from grain carriage having been secured by the railroads of other states and of Canada.

The subject of good roads is also con mended to the attention of the legislature. It is suggested that convict labor may find employment in this direction, particularly as a constitutional amendment which takes effect two years hence forbids the state from employing convicts at the state and county prisons, ja'ls and reformatories in any in lustrial art or useful occupation in compe tition with the work or products of the people. Some further legislation is urged looking toward perfection of the state banking law, particularly in the matter of pay ing in of capital stock. It is urged that the panking law be se amended that the officers having the physical control of the funds of a bank should not be allowed to loan money to themselves, but that their applications for loans should be submitted to the board of directors. It is recommended that banks of discount and savings banks be forbidden to conduct business in the same offices. The governor asserts that the expenditures the maintenance of state buildings for the have been extravagant, and make certain recommendations in the interest of

The preservation of forests, game, animals and birds are subjects recommended to the consideration of the legislature. It is finally suggested that attention be given to the question of providing the state military and naval forces with improved arms.

BLANKET BALLOT BOX BILL.

Governor Morton's Suggestions Bearing Fruit at Once. ALBANY, Jan. 2.-In the state senate today Mr. Lexow introduced a bill giving the power of removal to the mayor of New York, and a bill to allow the mayor to give notice for hearings on all legislative bills relating

to the c'ty

Senator Raines introduced a blanket ballot box bill. Governor Morton nominated Alvah H. Doty of New York for health officer of the port

and he was immediately confirmed. Missouri Legislature Convenes JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 2.-The Thirty-eighth general assembly of Missouri convened at noon today. A peculiar interest attached to the house because it is the first assembly organized by the republicans in a quarter of a century. A feature of the repub-lican display was that republican St. Louis sent a smaller delegation of onlookers than Kansas City or St. Joseph. After completing emporary organization adjournment until to

morrow was taken.
Lieutenant Governor O'Meara called the senate to order and in a brief speech referred to the financia land industrial storm, and came out openly and strongly in favor of reform in the election laws. Citizen's com-mittees to prosecute election frauds should, said he, be unnecessary and unknown in Missouri. The people expect this and nothing short of it will satisfy them.

Two Legislatures in New Mexico. SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 2.-The Thirtyirst assembly of New Mexico is still unorganized. The council elected officers and stands four republicans to eight democrats. The democratic house consists of fourteen been recognized by Governor Thornton. republican house has organized, elected a speaker and has a corps of sergeant-at-arms on guard. The situation is unsettled, but Governor Thornton hopes to avert any

Massachusetts Legislature Convenes. BOSTON, Jan. 2.- The legislature as embled today. The officers of the last session were re-elected. Governor Green-halge will be reinaugurated tomorrow in the new hall of the house of represent

Senator McMillan Renominated. LANSING, Mich., Jan. 2 .- The republican caucus of members of the legislature for States for six years was held tonight. It resulted in the flomination of Senator James McMillan basedclamation. Senator McMillan's re-election has all along been a fore gone conclusion, there being but one demo gone conclusion, there being but one demo-crat in the demislature. The caucuses for the nomination for the United States senator for four years to fill the unexpired term of Senator Stockbridge, deceased, will be held tomorrow. 1919T

FOREST RESERVATIONS.

Opposition to the House Bill Very Po

nonneed in the Senate WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 .- Considerable in terest has been manifested in the west over the prospect of the passage of the bill for the protection of forest reservations and it has ecome evident since the bill passed the house that it will encounter no inconsiderable ent to the senate was referred to the committee on public lands, but the reference was changed later and it then went to the committee on forest reservations, of which Senator Allen of Nebraska is chairman. The necessity of proper care of the forests for the preservation of the timber and the servation of the water supply in all the arid mountains, states and territories is generally admitted even by those who oppose the pending bill, but they contend that the selection of lands for such reservations has been made hastily and without adequate understanding of the conditions provided. They assert that many of the reservations are far tensive than they need be and that they operate to prevent the settlement of large areas of country which might otherwise be-come productive. It is asserted by them that timber only holds the snow in the higher mountainous regions and that many of the reservations made, especially in Colorado, California and Wyoming, extend to regions where the snow does not lie at all. This is also an objection to the principle of using the standing army as a guard for the reservations. Probably the objection to plac-ing the privilege of cutting timber within the discretion of the secretary of the interior which was made in the house will also be revived in the senate.

CHEAPER AND FASTER MAILS.

Foreign Service Improved by Several Slight Changes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 .- Several important plans for improving the postal service have just become operative. The principal one is the general reduction of postage rates from Cape Colony, Orange Free States and all other countries not embraced in the Universal Postal union. Under the provisions of the new scheme all countries will now enjoy uniform rates except Canada and Mexico, for which special rates have long been in vogue. The change results in a reduction of rates ordinary mails from 10 cents to 5 cents on half ounce, and for newspapers from i

The new arrangement for faciliating for eign mails from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltinore, Chicago and St. Louis also went into operation. This allows the present system of having the regular mails handled and waybilled at the New York offices, but also provides for sending additional mails by later trains, which leave in time to make direct connections with the steamers, mes engers to be stationed at the depots to carry he mails direct to the vessels instead of allowing the delay incurred by the regular mails in going through the New York City

A change in the series of the newspapers and periodical stamps will go into operation this week, involving general changes in denominations and characteristics. The new denominations are 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 25 and 50-cents, and 2, 5, 10, 20, 50 cents and \$1. The denominations discontinued are 4, 6, 8, 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72; 84, 96 cents, \$192, \$3, \$6, \$9, \$12, \$24, \$96, \$48, \$60.

WILL BESEFIT BY THE WAR. Senator Davis Thinks Our Trade with Chin

Wall Re Increased. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Senator Davis of Minnesota of the committee on foreign relations said lodgy that the war between China and Janan will result in a great extension of commerce between the United States and both these countries. "Of course," quired of candidates for office there is no provision for ascertaining the expenses of political committees. The importance of legtragement. The war, in my opinion will result in the reorganization of Chinese empire in accordance with Chinese empire in accordance with progress and development of the world. reorganization must be made. The people of China are intelligent, and will be progressive. They have been in a state of stag The war will teach them that the old customs and old ideas will not be tolerated in the present age."
Mr. Davis thinks that the war will call

the attention of the people of the United States to the importance of both China and Japan as markets for our wares, and many products of these countries will find a market in the United States.

News for the Army. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-(Special Tele gram.)-Captain David A. Lyle, Ordnane department, Madvile steel works, Philadelphia, and Captain William Crozier, Sandy Hook Proving Ground, will proceed to Watertown arsenal, Mass., on business per-taining to manufacture if gun carriages. The retirement of Coloeni John G. Chand-ler, assistant quartermaster general, is an-nounced. nounced.

Captain Edward E, Hardin, Seventh infantry, is relieved with the New York National guard and will join his proper sta-

Captain James B. Burbank, Third artillery, will proceed to Albany for duty with the New York National Guard.

Second Lieutenent Charles W. Fenton, Seventh cavalry, is granted two months extended leave.

Postmasters Commissioned WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Postmasters were gram.)—Postmasters were commissioned today as follows: Nebraska—Emma T Beckwith, Gates; Lewis Andrews, Maget flowa—Robert S. Barr, Adel; Louis D Grove, Weston; Joseph J. Thimble, Fredonia. South Dakota—Aljaman E. Cole

DESTITUTION ON THE STRIP.

Many People in the Cherokee Country Suf fering for Clothing. BOSTON, Jan. 2.—According to advices received by the Congregational Home Missionary society, the circle of suffering in parts of the west is widening. It includes the Cherokee Strip in Oklahoma, which was opened for settlement a year ago. The country is emphatically new. The missionaries or the Congregational Home Missionaries or the Congregational Home Missionary society, in forwarding special correspondence relative to the situation, state that there is special need of clothing. With the thermometer below zero, there were thirteen men at a religious service who wore no overcoats and wer known not to ownone. Some of the women were without wraps of any kind. A mother and daughter alternately wore the same pair of shoes. Women have been found barefoot at home, not possessing any kind of an old shoe. One home missionary writes as follows. Thave no means whatever. We have members who have no been able to do anything. With my limited amount of \$175 per quarter I have divided with two or three of our families to keep them from absolute suffering, but I cannel do anything more. I thing the Strip, which is only a year old, will be in much better condition in another year, as they will raise considerable crops. They will be 'sod, crops,' of course, but will help. A meeting has been held to petition congressional actions It takes every cent our church. The building is new and not yet completed. Thing ladder recently purchased a stove. The blizzard struck us Christmas, since which time some families have suffered simply drom want of clothes of any description." opened for settlement a year ago. The of any description."

The Home Missionary society has already forwarded clothing for these sufferers and will gladly be the almoner of the public in

Insurance Money Mubject to Garnishee FORT WORTH: Tex., Jan. 2.-An improtect worth; Tex., Jan. 2.—An important and far-reaching decision was rendered by the civil court of appeals today in the case of J. F. Swayne against E. E. Chase and wife, which holds liable to execution under garnishment insurance money due on a homestead burned. This will revolutionize the Texas homestead law. The Chase homestead was insured for \$30,000, and the insurance companies were garnisheed for \$22,000.

As a result of the inquest held yesterday afternoon, the jury found that Fireman Kling's death was caused by an unavoidable accident. Kling was the hook and ladder truck driver who was thrown from his seat and crushed to death by the wheels of the wagon passing over his body while he was driving to a fire a few days since.

Remarkable Case of Suspended Animation Reported from Ohio.

SIXTY DAYS IN AN AIR TIGHT BOX

Extraordinary Experiment Made by a Party of Physicians-Other Instances of Death-Like Trance and Resuscitation-Thrilling Tales.

In the little town of Nevada a number of opposition in the senate. The bill when it doctors and other citizens arranged to carry out last spring the East India scheme of burying a man alive and resurrecting him again after several weeks. A suitable place was secured where the utmose secrecy could be maintained, and under the immediate supervision of Dr. C. A. Mills, Dr. J. N. Goodbread, Mr. J. E. Maxwell, and Mr. H. M. McLaughlin, formerly of Denver, Colo., preparations were begun. The subject was a roving bachelor, Levi Nye, who was to receive \$500 if the experiment succeeded. After the preliminaries, which consisted of a complete cleansing of the system by cutting off the supply of nourishment in a systematic manner each day for thirty days here was a diminution of matter taken into the stomach until it was reduced to the lowest possible amount. After this Nye was placed on a slab or board. His tongue was

> visible. The place of interment was in a cellar. A two and a half foot grave was dug. The body was carefully wrapped and encased in an airtight box, which was lowered and neatly covered with all the earth thrown out and there left to rest, waiting for the resurrection, which was at that time set for Jan uary 1. The burial took place on Monday. October 1. The doors were all securely locked and bolted, the grave was marked carefully so there could be no tampering with it with out detection.

were glassy, and no sign of life was

Eight long weeks of watching, filled with hopes and fear, followed, and then a council was held to determine whether or not it was time to resuscitate Nye or at least to make the effort. The strain on the nerves of the experimenters was such that it was decided not to wait any longer. RESURRECTION OF MR. NYE.

Monday evening, December 3, was the time set for the reappearance of Mr. Nye, either in life or in death. If the latter, then all would be forgotten. If the former, then a glorious awakening and a successfu experiment that would startle the world. After removing the earth and lifting the box from position, it was with trembling hands and beating hearts that the lid was removed and the experimenters found a remarkable growth hair of and whiskers on the body. All doubt seemed removed. All exclaimed with one breath: "A success." A bath tub had been brought in, which was now filled with warm water, and the cotton from Nye's nostrils, mouth and ears was removed. His tongue was laid out in its natural position, and the body placed in the warm water. Each took turns in rubbing the body until it had relaxed its rigid

Color returned to the face, the blood be gan to circulate, and in less than an hour signs of life began to appear. Then hot poultices were applied to the head and bowels. Air was artificially pumped into the lungs, and, after a few sharp and vigorous pumpings of the body, a start and gasp were noticed. Then followed a twitching of the muscles, and in less than two minutes Nye sat upright. He was placed in a warm bed and weak nourishment given him. On the morning of the 5th he was up and around Such is the story that come by way of Toledo, and, though it seems well vouched for, medical members scoff at it, and it is the opinion of many that Nye has simply been used as the medium of a clever trick.

Resuscitation after doctors have pronounced death is not unusual but the accidental. death is not unusual, but the accidental restorations to life of people buried in a trance are extremely rare. A Cincinnati man relates in the Enquirer the details of a sul ject taken from the grave and placed on the dissecting tables of a Cincinnati medical college. The man had been a soldier, and the occurrence was just after the close of the civil war. The poor fellow was stolen from the potter's field, and he still wore some of the soldier's uniform. The first incision was made in the thigh, and exactly followed the scar of an old wound. There was a con-traction of the muscles and a slight tremor of the frame, which greatly startled who noticed it. As there was no further demonstration a deeper cut was ventured which caused a slight drawing up of the leg.

'There is life in this fellow,' exclaimed 'Somebody bring a battery.' "Against the protest of the majority. thought the manifestation wholly in the mind of the student, a battery was brought and applied to the subject. In ten minutes the novement of both arms and legs was positive, and the wound in the thigh was hastily pandaged. It had commenced to bleed freely but luckily the great artery had not been Two professors and eight or ten students worked over that man constantly through fifteen weary hours before he spoke and then in a faint whisper he complained of hunger and thirst. A little whisky in half pint of warm milk was administered to im, and he swallowed it eagerly. Next night he had so many watchers it looked as if a levee was held in the room. The case developed some strange features, and medical men were interested exceedingly. The patient would appear lively for ten minutes and then suddenly fall into the comatose state, and lie as if dead for an hour, sometimes an hour and a half, without the least apparent respiration or movement of the heart. The battery was used freely on these eccasions till found noneffective for anything xcept the production of a spasmodic movement of the muscles, precisely like that caused by the administration of electricity o one deceased. On no day or night month did these fits so perfectly simulating leath show any signs of abatement, and no less than fifty times in this period did some good authority pronounce the man fully and

nost effectively defunct. RECOVERED FULLY IN SIX WEEKS. "But in less than six weeks succeeding his xhumation he had permanently revived; the fits did not return, and he was eating and sleeping regularly. Then it was found out that he was a farmer from a neighboring state, in fair circumstances, with an interesting family, who were mourning his unaccountable absence from home. He had fallen ill while transacting some business in Cincinnati, was taken to one of the hospitals rom the hotel where he was stopping, and before anything was found out about him he was overtaken by the fatal lethargy, which his doctor pronounced death, and, but little money being found upon his person, he was ouried in a nameless grave as a pauper. The facts were cautiously imparted to him when he was getting stronger and then the true nature of the man showed itself. He dic tated an affectionate letter to his wife, telling her he had been very sick, but was happily recovering, and then gave his doctor an order on a business house where he had noney deposited for \$200.

What is this for?' asked the medicus. 'I want to pay you for saving my life, 'We are more than paid already, sir, was

the reply; 'and somebody owes you for that extra gash in the thigh.' 'Most lucky lick I ever got,' protested the patient; for without it I'd never moved again. Let me pay something toward the expense and I'll get well faster.'
"They took \$100 and from time to time spent it for wines and delicacies for the

man during convalescence. He was taken to a good boarding house at the beginning of the third month, and some three week later his wife came and took him home. He writes to the physician who attended him once a year, but at the last report had never mentioned to his family how he recovered life on the dissecting table.
"The English medical reports contain some

cases of the same kind that are peculiarly suggestive. I will give you the outline of a recent one. A young man named Edwards died, as was supposed, from typhus fever. By such strange phenomenon had the dis-ease been attended from beginning to end that the physicians were desirous, in aid of medical science, to make a post mortem ex-amination of the subject. But the relatives were superstitious, and positive'y refused to

JERKED FROM DEATH'S JAWS consent. Under such conditions, however, the doctors are generally equal to the demands of the occasion, and they decided to obtain the body even against the wishes of

the family. They communicated with some fellows who made a business of stealing bodies for dissection, and three days after the funeral they delivered the body of Ed-wards at the dissecting room of a local

"The physicians were delighted with the success of their plan, and went to work at the subject with true professional zest. When hey made the first incision, which was across the abdomen, they were struck with the fresh appearance of the flesh and the clearness and limpidity of the blood. One of the physicians proposed that they subject the body to the action of the galvanic battery. This course was adopted, and obtained abnormal results. The contractions and movements of the muscles were more pronounced than are usually observed, and they appeared like undoubted signs of life. But the man relapsed into apparent death immediately upon the supporting of the control of

suspension of the gaivant action.
"In the evening the physicians gathered for in the evening the physicians gathered for additional experiments, and one suggested that they make an incision in the pectoral muscles and introduce the poles of the battery into the wound. This they did, when to their amazement, the body rolled from the table, remained two or three seconds on its table, remained two or three seconds on its table, remained two or three seconds on its feet, stammered a few unintelligible words and then fell heavily to the floor. For a moment the learned doctors were confounded, for in such a case they had never enjoyed an experience. Soon regauging their presence of experience. Soon regaining their presence of mind, however, they agreed that Edwards was still alive, although he had again fallen into his former lethargy. Immediately they applied themselves with vigor to resuscitate him, and after twenty hours of the most inturned back in his mouth, which was filled with cotton, also his nostrils and ears. After this, to all appearances, he was dead. His pulse ceased to beat, his heart was still, his cessant and fatiguing work they were success-

Taking all these circumstances together it seems to me one of the most remarkable cases on record. This man's life was forced back upon him after the relatives had apparently put it beyond the power of anybody to interfere in his behalf. At the same time the physicians had no idea there was any life left to save. The family was rich, and the joy of the father and mother at having the son restored to their love made itself was son restored to their love made itself manifest in a considerable gift to the institution whose professors had raised the dead in a double sense. Edwards told the doctors that during almost the entire time they were at work over him he was conscious of his condition and of what was passing around him, but powerless to speak or make other demon-stration than that noted. The words he attempted to utter when he rolled off the table were: 'I am not dead.' The whole subject is full of pathos and food for thought."

CRANE WAS THEIR LEADER.

Escap e Jail Birds at St. Jaseph Had Help from the Outside.

ST. JOSEPH, Jan. 2.-Joe Dusty, colored, one of the five prisoners who escaped from fall last night, was captured in this city eday. He has made ac onfession, implicating outsiders in the delivery, whose arrest, it is said, will follow soon. Dusty is under sentence of death for assaulting a young girl. After escaping he went to the house of a woman whom he claimed was his wife and had made preparations to escape to Mexico in woman's attire. He made a full confession. Crowe, the Burlington train robber, he said, was the leading spirit in the plan and had been liberally supplied from the outside with money and arms. Dusty says the scheme had ben hatched some time ago. Dusty implicated several people, whose names it is impossible to obtain now. None of the other prisoners have been captured. sentence of death for assaulting a young

Little Items of the Night. A small blaze in the cellar of the building in the rear of 1519 Douglas street necessitated the calling out of the fire department last night at 7:20. The building, which is owned by J. J. Brown, was occupied for saloon purposes up to January 1, when it was closed. The damage, which is mostly from the water, is slight, not exceeding \$100, fully covered with insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Louis Gutting filed complaint yesterday against Robert Brachvogel for obtaining goods under false pretenses. The complaint states that Brachvogel obtained 150 cushions on false representation and refused to pay for them. tated the calling out of the fire department

for them.

Thomas P. Duffy, for obtaining money under faist pretense, was given thirty days in the county jail.

Harry Kelly and Charles Smith, arrested for robbery, were bound over to the district court in the sum of \$1,500 each.

Movements of Sengoing Vesseis, Jan. 2. At New York-Arrived-State of Califor-ia, from Glasgow. At Bologne-Arrived-Veendam, from

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Three lives were lost in a tenement house fire in New York last night. There are indication that the Haverhill, Mass., shoemakers' strike is about at an

A motion has been made to have a new ecceiver appointed for the Fort Scott Water Works. The striking cloakmakers in New York have been offered work at \$1 a day shovel-

Bob Moor and George East, two of the worst of Oklahoma outlaws, were killed yesterday by deputy marshals. Hugh Gilliland of Kansas, aged 70, was pardoned yesterday after serving twenty years of a life sentence for murder. Robert McMillin of Newark, N. J., has received a verdict of \$25,000 against the Western Union for personal injuries. The Philadelphia grand jury has brought in an indictment against Charles W. Mow-bray, the English anarchist, for inciting to

Lillian B. Daniels, better known as oanna Madixa, is suing at Denver for a widow's share in the estate of the late William B. Daniels. The Pittsburg soft coal operators have decided they will not pay a greater price for mining than the lowest rate paid in competing districts.

their meeting yesterday the executive d of the Federation of Labor voted noney to assist Debs in carrying his case of the supreme court. Judge Caldwell has decided that the Choctaw Indians cannot be sued as a nation, or collectively, for the same reacon that the state cannot be sued.

The wife of Lem Cook, who was moving by wagon from southern Missouri, set her clothes on fire near Milan, Mo., yesterday, and was fatally burned.

The bricklayars' missing to the control of the control

The bricklayers' union is in session at St. Louis, but transacted no business of inter-est to the public. Official reports show the union is in a flourishing condition. John Milligan of Perry, Okl., under sentence for murder, escaped last night, bare-headed and barefooted. There is snow on the ground, and the weather is very cold. The Crystal Ridge and Cranberry col-lieries at Hazleton, Pa., have shut down, throwing 1,000 men out of work. The Mid-vale men have decided to continue their strike.

Rev. Parkhurst says that if he were to provide a plan for reorganizing the New York police force he would retain none of the present force above the rank of ser-geant.

Two hundred men struck at the Home-stead mills last night against the reduction in wages. Everything was quiet at the Edgar Thompson Steel works, and no effort is being made to start the mills. The Massachusetts supreme court has decided that oleomargarine, colored to imitate butter, cannot be legally sold in that state. Jim Cook, brother of Bill Cook, the noted Oklahoma outlaw, who recently escaped from prison, was recaptured yesterday. When the plate glass manufacturers were talking combine, jobbers bought up all there was on the market, and now that the combine has fallen through and the manufacturers have cut the price, the jobbers stand to lose pretty heavily.

Only nine women were among the 700 pea-ple who heard W. C. P. Breckinridge lec-ture at Memphis, Tenn., last night. The Woman's Christian Temperance union at Birmingham have issued an address asking women and Christian people to remain away from his lecture. from his lecture.

TO HAVE A NEW HEAD

(Continued from First Page.)

cept members, officers, members of the press and wives and daughters of the members, The motion was vigorously opposed by several energetic members, and the speaker ruled it out of order. On motion of Cooley of Cass the speaker

Rholes of Valley said that his certificate of election had been returned to him, and read law from the statute to the effect that certificates of members should be filed with the clerk of the house. He understood that to mean that they should be kept on file during the session. The speaker ruled against him.

The secretary of the senate appeared and informed the house that the senate was now organized and ready for business. He was smediately followed by a committee from he senate on the same mission, but Secretary Sedgwick had secured a "scoop" by his previous announces

STOPPED THE LEGISLATING, At this juncture a number of resolutions were shot into the clerk in rapid succession, but Griffith of Adams came to the resbusiness could be done until the vote for state officers had been canvassed. The speaker ruled the point well taken, and all further business was suspended. The speaker announced the committee on relief as follows: Conaway of York, Brady of Buffalo, Howard of Sarpy, Suter of Antelope and Bacon of

Committee on employes of house: Sisson of Burt, Zink of Sherman, Timme of Douglas and Burns of Lancaster. The committee appointed to wait on the governor aunounced that it had done so, and that the governor had conveyed the informa-

ion that he would be ready to communicate with the house and senate in joint session ome time tomorrow. A committee from the senate waited on the house today to say that a senate committee had been named to confer with a house committee to arrange for a joint canvass of the vote for state officers. The house ommittee appointed comprised Harrison of Hall, Howard of Sarpy and Ashby of Clay. Again the secretary of the senate appeared o announce that a senate committee of five

Akers, Black, Steufer and Bowers, in accordance with the following resolution: Resolved, that a committee of five be appointed to confer with a like committee of the house to investigate the condition of the people of the state suffering on account of destitution, from whatever cause, and report, by bill or otherwise, what means in their opinion should be adopted for their relief.

had been appointed, comprising McKeeby,

relief. The committee on joint convention announced that it had met with the senate com-mittee and agreed that the joint convention meet tomorrow to canvass the vote on state officers at 10 o'clock a. m., and that the insugural ceremonies be held at 3 p. m. On motion of Cramb of Jefferson the house adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

RELIEF FROM THE SUNNY SOUTH. Governor Crounse Officially Informed of

Dixie's Generous Intentions. LINCOLN, Jan. 2 .- (Special.)-The following telegraphic correspondence today passed between a distinguished southern gentleman and Governor Crounse. The frank and cordial tone of Mr. Edmonds' letter, together with its graceful acknowledgement of the liberality of the west toward the south in times past, so commended the communication to the governor that he accepted the offer at once, in spite of his feeling that Nebraska is abundantly able to care for her own un-

fortunate people. The correspondence is ha

follows:

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 1.—To His Excellency, Governor Crounse, Lincoln, Neb.: In view of the distress reported among some of the farmers of Nebraska by reason of the short corn crops and in view of the abundant crops of the south, I suggested in the last issue of the Manufacturers' Record the desirability of the people of the south uniting to send at least a train load of cornand provisions to Nebraska for distribution to those who are in want. I did not mear to intimate in the publication of this editorial that the people of Nebraska are not to intimate in the publication of this editorial that the people of Nebraska are not able to care for those who are in want it their own state, but it seemed to me that their own state, but it seemed to me that their own state, but it seemed to me that the time was opportune for the south to utilize such an opportunity as this to show to the world its appreciation of the blessings which it has received in abundant crops this year, its appreciation of the liberality with which the north and west have ever met every call from the south for help in time of need, and also an appropriate occasion in which to put into effect forces that would help unite our entire country, obliterate all sectional lines and show that we are one people. As a southern man, and yet above and beyond that, an American, I believe that this effort of the south in so extending relief to the west would prove the truth in that "that it is more blessed to give than to receive." I have requested Governor Northen of Georgia, and he has consented, to take charge of the matter and to gather in Atlanta whatever contributions might be made for the purpose of maining up this train load, to be shipped west if the proposition meets with your approval and the spirit which prompts it has your

tions might be made for the purpose of making up this train load, to be shipped west if the proposition meets with your approval and the spirit which prompts it has your commendation. I should be very glad if, upon receipt of this, you can wire me as fully as you feel disposed, at my expense, your views on the subject.

RICHARD S. EDMONDS,
Editor Manufacturers' Record.

LINCOLN, Jan. 2.—Richard S. Edmonds,
Editor Manufacturers' Record, Baltimore,
Md.: Your telegram conveying offer on behalf of certain sections of the south of a train load of corn and provisions for relief of drouth sufferers in Nebraska is received. Although the state will be able to care for its unfortunates, yet the proposed donation will be thankfully received. On behalf of those for whom your generous donation is intended I desire to thank you and to express my appreciation of and to reciprocate the kind sentiments contained in your measure.

L. CROUNSE, Governor.

SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL ARTS.

List of James Lick's Public Bequests Turned Over to the Public.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—The California school of Mechanical Arts, the last of the numerous magnificent bequests made to the public by the late James Lick, will be ormally given to the people tomorrow afteron. With brief and simple exercises the executors of the Lick estate will present the nstitution, together with the endowment hat has been set aside for its maintenance, to the board of trustees who have been set lected to manage the school. The total amount of this endowment is \$450,000, of which \$115,000 has been expeuded in the construction and equipment of the buildings. Any graduate of a grammar school, or any boy or girl now enrolled in the last gramma grade of any California school, or any other applicant who can give evidence of ability up the course of the school, will be in the first class, which will be I next Monday. One hundred take up the course of the school, received organized next Monday. One hundred students have already been accepted, and there are places in the first class for about fifty more.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry Toy Pitcher's Castoria.

CUT GLASS-

portations in the Cut Glass Palace in our basement?

SPARKLING SHINING GLEAMING BEAUTIES.

JEWELER. 15TH AND DOUGLAS

RAYMOND.