

HUMBOLDT's new creamery is about completed at a cost of \$2,300.

YORK county has no poor farm, but the matter is being talked up.

Two on three of the Nebraska City churches are holding spirited revivals.

At Omaha the jury in the Ish murder trial failed to agree and were discharged.

CHARLES E. SMALLS, a brother of the publisher of the Fremont Herald, died recently in Montana.

MICHAEL MCGIFF of South Omaha stepped in front of a moving train and was crushed to death.

THE Nebraska Binder Twine company have called their annual meeting for Monday, January 6.

THE general merchandise store of W. H. Bruner at Nickerson caught fire damaging the contents very much.

A BUSINESS men's association has been perfected at York. It will be known as the Commercial Club of York.

THE checker players of Norfolk are about to organize a club and prepare a tournament for the world's championship.

MRS. IRENE VANEY of South Omaha died suddenly in a church the other day as she was attending religious services.

THE family of John Stauffer, who lately died at Columbus of hemorrhage of the liver, will receive \$11,500 life insurance.

HUMBOLDT citizens will rebuild the mill recently destroyed by fire. A bonus, or rather a gift, of \$3,000 has been named.

MISS NELLIE DAVIS of Beatrice was in a thrilling runaway the other day, but fortunately came out minus any serious injury.

JOHN GUYTON of Scribner has been relieved of a tape worm twenty-nine feet long, and from now on will not consume so much grub.

N. B. FALCOWER, for a long time a prominent merchant of Omaha, will locate in South Africa, engaging in the mercantile business.

MORRIS B. MORGAN last week went to the penitentiary for one year for stealing clothing to the value of \$38. He was placed in prison just three days after the theft.

HANK DOWDY of Nebraska City received a notice signed "White Caps," to cease abusing his family. As Hank is not the kind of a husband it is thought the joker is about.

THE Beasey murder trial ended at Wahoo last week, when the jury, after being out about seven hours, returned a verdict of manslaughter, but recommended that he be given a light sentence.

ATTORNEY GENERAL CHURCHILL received a telegram from the clerk of the United States supreme court stating that the court had sustained a motion to advance the maximum rate cases and set the hearing for the first Monday in March.

THE governor has issued his regulation on the governor of Kansas for J. D. Wise, who is "under arrest" in Wathena, Kas. Wise is charged with having forged and uttered a forged paper, a receipt for subscription to a periodical, in the city of Omaha.

CHARLES PRATHER, a farmer living near Beatrice, disappeared last Saturday and his absence caused much anxiety among his family and friends until later on, when his wife received a letter from him at St. Louis stating that he had gone to stay, and that it would be useless for her to attempt to follow him. No cause is assigned for his strange act.

HASTINGS veterans passed the following: Be it resolved by the members of S. A. Post No. 13, Department of Nebraska, Grand Army of the Republic, that we hereby heartily endorse the patriotic utterances of President Cleveland in his special message to congress regarding the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, as it applies to the contention between Great Britain and Venezuela.

THE irrigation convention in Sidney passed the following resolution: Resolved, by the third annual Nebraska State Irrigation association, in convention assembled, that we heartily endorse the movement for the cession of the Fort Sidney military reservation to the city of Sidney, and we join in an earnest request to the congress of the United States for such action, and urge the representatives from the state of Nebraska to press said bill to a speedy passage.

THERE is an interesting little report going around under cover, says the Lincoln Journal, giving the cause of the recent discharge of an employe of the state hospital for the insane. It is to the effect that the employe and a paroled patient brought two of the lady employes to the theater one night in the asylum carriage. The ladies were left to enjoy the play while the man went out to investigate the elephant, which employe did with so much skill that the employe was discharged as soon as Dr. Abbott heard of it, while the patient was locked up.

RESIDUAL GENERAL L. W. COLBY has filed with the governor his report of the employment of the National guard, held at Hastings last September. The report recommends highly the efficient work of Major E. J. Fechet, U. S. A., who was detailed as special instructor. The instructions and advice of Major Fechet, the brigadier commander, was not confined to the field work alone, but its beneficent effects are seen in the home stations and the manner in which the duties of men and officers are performed.

G. H. C. MEYER, for fifteen years a resident of Pierce county, died at the advanced age of 81.

CHARLES BABY, who was found guilty of manslaughter in the district court of Saunders county, was sentenced by Judge Bates to three years in the penitentiary.

COON VALLEY, living about seven miles southwest of Plattsmouth, has at present about 20,000 bushels of corn that he is holding for a rise in price, a portion of which is four years old. In this lot are some 12,000 bushels of 43 cent corn, the price he refused for us soon as one time in the hopes of getting more.

Elevator Case Coming Up.
Lincoln dispatch: With the advance of the maximum rate cases in the supreme court of the United States for a hearing early next spring the attorney general hoped also to have the case which is popularly known as the Elmwood elevator case also advanced and decided.

While the principle involved in the maximum rate cases is conceded to be of the first importance, that involved in the elevator case is scarcely less important. This, if the contention of the railroad company is upheld by the courts, will give to railroad companies the power to control a monopoly of the grain trade on their lines and furln it out to favorites or use it for the purpose of swelling the revenue of the company.

The case originated from the Missouri Pacific declining to grant to an applicant privileges necessary to enable him to put up and operate an elevator at the station of Elmwood. The ground on which the application was resisted by the company was that there was already an elevator at that point and that its capacity was sufficient to accommodate the business of the surrounding country.

The State Dairymen.
The dairymen in session in Lincoln elected officers as follows: President, E. F. Howe, Crete; vice president, F. H. Vaughan, Fremont; secretary and treasurer, S. C. Bassett, Gibbon; directors, B. R. Stonfer of Bellevue, W. A. Carpenter of York, G. A. Merrill of Minden, J. W. Bush of Battle Creek, and J. S. Temple of Cheney.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the course of Hon. E. J. Hainer in congress, and urging his appointment as chairman of the house committee on agriculture; thanking Chancellor McLean and the university faculty for courtesies extended; in memory of Prof. C. L. Ingersoll, deceased; thanking the committee that secured the passage of the anti-oleo law; endorsing the work of the national dairy congress; and the work of the farmers' institute; pledging support to the dairy school at the state farm; thanking all legislators who voted for "pure butter" at the last session of the legislature, especially Representative Burch and Senator Sloan.

The association adjourned to meet at the state fair next September, when the time and place for the annual convention will be decided on.

One Fare for the Teachers.
State Superintendent Corbett, who has been busily engaged at the head of the local committee making preparations for the meeting of the State Teachers' association in Lincoln, was delighted last week to receive a telegram from Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger association, stating that the request for one fare round-trip tickets from all Nebraska points had been granted. These tickets will be on sale at local offices from December 30 to January 2, and will be good for return to January 4. With this concession from the railroads, the largest attendance upon the convention in years is believed to be practically assured. The expectation is that the program will be carried out substantially to the letter. The principal speakers at the evening sessions are: Tuesday, Colonel F. W. Parker, on "The Ideal School"; Wednesday, William Hawley Smith, and Thursday, Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler, on "Educational Ideals."

Damages for the Dawson.
Lincoln dispatch: A mild side issue to the international complications between the United States and England developed today in the office of Governor Holcomb. This was a bulky package from the Department of State, Washington, containing a claim against the federal government for \$48,000. This is the amount held to be due the Dawson family for the assault committed upon them over a year ago in Sary county by the Vic McCarty gang. In this letter to Gov. Holcomb Secretary of State Olney says that the affair is one of serious importance at the present juncture, and that, so far as he knows, no steps have been taken to punish the McCarty outfit for this particular crime. He acknowledges the receipt of the transcript of the proceedings had in the unofficial inquiry ordered by Governor Holcomb, but does not understand that any attempt at punishment has been made. The British ambassador files a claim as follows: For Frederick B. Dawson, \$26,000; for Mary Dawson, his wife, \$10,000; and for Muriel Dawson, the daughter, \$12,000, making a total of \$48,000.

Title is Defective.
Lincoln dispatch: The office of the commissioner of public lands and buildings has received a plat of section 36, township 24, range 39, west, in Grant county. This plat shows that the new survey by the government does not correspond with the old one, a strip of forty rods width being taken off the north side of the section. This is interesting to the state and those who have taken land in that section under contract for lease or sale.

A DISCUSSION of the conflict between the state constitution and the statute relative to the time when district judges shall assume their offices has led to some conjectures as to how the state auditor would draw the warrants of the outgoing judges. The statute attempts to say that the district judges shall assume the duties of their office on January 1 next succeeding their election. The constitution provides that they shall go into office on the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January next after their election. The state auditor, it is announced, will draw the warrants so as to pay the old judges up to and including January 8, and the new set to come into office the next day.

Victimized Elk Creek People.
Tecumseh dispatch: The good people of Elk Creek were recently quite liberally humbugged by a sleek traveling agent. The man claimed to be an agent for an Omaha paper, and when he would accept a victim he would have in his possession what seemed to be an elegant pair of gold spectacles, claiming to have found them on the train. Of course, he had no use for them and would therefore sell them for a nominal sum. Invariably the unsuspecting victim would bite and accordingly the agent disposed of numerous pairs of glasses. The glasses were of no value.

THE BOND BILL PASSED.

THE HOUSE TAKES FURTHER ACTION TO RELIEVE THE TREASURY.

VOTE TAKEN BY SECTIONS.

The First Narrowly Escapes Defeat by a Roll of Republicans to the Democratic Side—No Division on the Second—The Secretary Empowered to Issue Short Time Certificates.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—When the House convened to-day three hours remained for debate on the bond bill. At 3 p. m. voting began. By the time the roll call in the first section was half through, it was thought that not enough Republicans would vote against the first section for bonds to defeat it.

The first roll call resulted: Yeas, 159; nays, 112. Probably forty-four Republicans voted against the bill.

On another roll call the first section of the bond bill passed by a vote of 169 to 135.

The second section of the bond bill passed without a division.

Mr. Drossius, Republican, of Pennsylvania, opened in favor of the bill. This was the only country on the globe, he said, which had no gold redemption had neither qualification nor limitation, and where the treasury was without the power to resist the incursions of foreign gold grabbers or domestic speculators. The revenue deficit was the chief sinner in the comedy of errors which had produced the present troubles. It was not suitable to the dignity of the government to employ sleuth hounds of foreign syndicates to hunt down gold. The people of this country should have the first opportunity to help the treasury out of the tough financial sea. He declared that there was no politics in the bill.

Mr. Parker, Republican, of New Jersey favored the bill as a good business measure.

Mr. Cannon, Republican, of Illinois, in support of the measure, declared that it was a bill to maintain specie payments, which had been resumed under the wise direction of the Republican party in 1879. For the 13 years following the resumption the revenues had always exceeded the expenditures. Twelve hundred million dollars of the interest paying debt had been discharged. Since Mr. Cleveland's election in 1892 deficiency, distress, idleness and panic had followed. Instead of paying 160 millions a year on the public debt the Democrats had borrowed 162 millions. They could tear down and criticize, but they could not build up the reserve. (Republican applause.)

"We will not abridge the power of the Secretary of the Treasury," he continued. "We will give him more power. He cannot have too much power if it is used wisely. You, on the other side, will vote against this bill—those in favor of silver at 16 to 1—because you want to impair the credit of the country and force us to a silver basis; those who support the administration, because it wants gold bonds. We, in our judgment and patriotism stand ready to pass this bill. If it is rejected by the Senate, or President, we shall, at least, have cast our vote toward the protection of the public credit and have given a prophetic of what we shall do when we come into full power in 1897." (Republican applause.)

Mr. Tawney, Republican of Minnesota, a member of the ways and means committee, in support of the bill, called attention to the President's urgent appeal to congress to do something before adjourning. He knew, and everybody knew, that gold bonds would not be authorized by congress, and because congress will not, give him authority, he and his Secretary of the Treasury had already opened negotiations with the same old malodorous syndicate for another issue of 4 per cent bonds. The people of the country were to be given no opportunity to subscribe. He read several letters from constituents offering to subscribe for gold bonds.

Mr. Marsh, Republican, of Illinois, arose to give his reasons for refusing his support to the bill, but before he had finished his preliminary remarks the gavel of the speaker fell and the House remained unlightened.

Mr. Burton, Republican, of Missouri, and Mr. Connolly, Republican, of Illinois, who have been counted on as opponents of the bill, gave their support to it in brief speeches.

The debate was closed for the respective sides by Messrs. Crisp and Dalzell, the former insisting that the bill was a political measure really intended to embarrass the treasury, while the latter said it was a plain business proposition to save interest. Mr. Dalzell attacked the Carlisle interview as a violation of the decency of public life.

Before the Senate Tuesday.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Senator Voorhees, chairman of the Senate committee on finance, will call that committee together Tuesday next to consider the revenue tariff bill. He says that there will be no disposition on the part of Democrats to delay the bill in committee.

For a Conference of American Nations.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Representative Barrett of Massachusetts, introduced in the House yesterday a joint resolution authorizing the President to arrange a conference between the United States and nations possessing territory on the American continent for the settlement of boundary disputes, the conference to be held in Washington in 1896.

Quarter of a Million Loss.
BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 30.—Fire gutted Oehm & Co.'s men's and boys' outfitting establishment in West Baltimore street early to-day, destroying property to the value of \$250,000.

TRUE TO HER INDIAN.
Miss Newman Will Marry Him Despite Fervent Objections.
St. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 30.—Alvoie Dix the Mohawk Indian, who eloped with Miss Inez Newman, from Albany, Mo. on Christmas eve, has returned, having been discharged by a justice of the peace at Albany, where he was taken on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. The Indian has come here to wait for the girl to join him, and expects to marry her when she arrives. Miss Newman's infatuation has astonished her parents and acquaintances, who cannot understand how she can love the repulsive looking red man. Miss Newman is the daughter of respectable parents. She is 20 years old and still says she will marry the Indian. Alvoie Dix is a half-breed Mohawk, his father being a Frenchman. He was traveling with the Oregon Indian Medicine Company when the girl fell in love with him, giving exhibitions as a club swinger and crack marksman.

THE RAMSEY CASE.
Bondsman of the Late Treasurer of Illinois Sued for Thousands.
CARLELE, Ill., Dec. 30.—Next Thursday the suit against the Chicago bondsmen of the late State Treasurer Ramsey of Illinois, will be heard. It is important to hundreds of depositors in the Ramsey bank, as on the result will depend whether or not they will receive back the money placed in the hands of one who was highly esteemed as a townsman and official and who was thought to be wealthy.

The suit is to test the validity of the claim of the five Chicago bondsmen for \$363,000, representing the amount due the State from Mr. Ramsey, which they paid into the treasury to make good the shortage. It is said the Chicago banks paid no interest to Mr. Ramsey for the use of the State money and therefore the creditors here are entitled to it. An attempt will be made to prove this point at the coming suit.

BURGLARS' BIG HAUL.
A Fashionable New York House Robbed of \$65,000 Worth of Jewels.
NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden of No. 5 Madison Square, went to the opera last night, leaving their two sons and six servants to care for the house. At 10 o'clock those left in the house retired. At midnight Mr. and Mrs. Burden and their daughter returned, and upon entering their house discovered that the place had been visited by burglars. Mr. Burden discovered that his safe had been opened and a number of certified checks and a large sum of money had been stolen. Mrs. Burden was unable to tell just what was missing, but said that at least \$65,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry had been carried away.

Irish Manufacturers Alarmed.
LONDON, Dec. 30.—Although the general opinion is expressed in the cable dispatches from the United States that the tariff revision bill is not likely to pass the Senate, the measure has caused quite a flutter in commercial circles. An Irish industrial organ points out that the proposed increase in the duty on woollens will inevitably check a growing trade, and that Irish industries will suffer in consequence. Owing to the great interest excited in the Irish goods by the exhibits made at the world's fair, large orders have been placed with the mills and hand loom weavers in remote districts of Donegal. All this development would be stifled by the adoption of the tariff revision bill.

Trouble Over Mixed Schools.
PERRY, Ok., Dec. 30.—Trouble may occur over mixed public schools here. A recent decision admits colored children to all public schools of the city. The school board and nearly all the white people are bitterly opposed to mixed schools and the board will order schools discontinued as a last resort, to prevent mixed schools. Considerable feeling and indignation over the matter is expressed and trouble may yet occur. A stormy meeting of the board was held last night. The colored people declare that they will have the rights as given them by the court.

An Official Hint to General Miles.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—An order issued by the Secretary of War, which reminded army officers that it is extremely impolitic to publicly discuss the possibilities of war, is construed by the friends of Major General Miles as a roundabout thrust at that officer. General Miles has recently written an excellent article over his signature regarding the possibility of war with England as a result of the Venezuelan affair.

Gomez Again in Santa Clara.
HAVANA, Dec. 30.—Reports would indicate that a part of Gomez' column has crossed the line back into Santa Clara and is now near the great swamp in the southern part of Santa Clara province. It is reported here that the mayor of Macurijes and every member of his household have been murdered by the insurgents. The same fate is said to have overtaken the mayor of Lagnica. These towns were on the course of Gomez' line of march.

The Saracenic Invasion Outdone.
BOSTON, Dec. 30.—A correspondent writing from Constantinople concerning the recent Turkish atrocities in Asia Minor says that at Arakir 2,000 Christians were killed and wounded, and that out of 2,000 houses occupied by Christians fully three-quarters were burned. The scene of the worst periods of Saracenic invasion in the Seventh century have been repeated over and over.

Killed by the Burlington "Flyer."
BENKELMAN, Neb., Dec. 30.—Early this morning Charles Van Buskirk, aged 23, and Maud Bond, aged 16, were instantly killed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy "flyer." They were returning home in a carriage from a party and were run down on a grade crossing.

DEBATING ON BONDS.

MORE TIME FOR DISCUSSION AND AMENDMENT.

The Opposition Forces Several Important Concessions—The Bonds to Be Payable in Fifteen Years—A Move Against the "Endless Chain"—Secretary Carlisle Calls for Gold Bonds.

Debate on Bonds.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—A conference was held between Speaker Reed and the House managers to-day and the result was an agreement for a vote on the bond bill at 3 o'clock to-morrow, instead of 5 o'clock to-day.

A further arrangement was made that the ways and means committee, before reporting the bill, shall insert a clause showing that it is not the purpose to retire the greenbacks. It was also arranged that there shall be separate votes—one on the proposition for a \$20,000,000 bond issue and another on the unlimited issue. The conference was satisfactory to all elements and the concessions made overcame the protests against haste, which led last night to the appointment of a committee of Republican members to wait on Speaker Reed.

The ways and means committee adopted the amendments to the bond bill suggested by Mr. Hopkins of Illinois to prevent the accumulation in the Treasury of the greenbacks and their practical retirement without cancellation. The amendment provides that nothing in the act shall be construed to repeal or modify the act of 1873 for the reissue of the greenbacks when redeemed.

Another amendment was adopted making the bonds issued under the act payable within fifteen years. The second amendment was suggested by Mr. Lacey of Iowa and met the approval of the Republican members. In the original draft of the bill it was provided that the bonds should be redeemable at the pleasure of the government, after five years from their date. It was thought best to make a definite termination of them. The amendments were adopted by a strict party vote and the bill will be reported to the house as amended.

Mr. Tarsney of Missouri offered an amendment to repeal the act of 1873 for reissuing the greenbacks, but failed to get any support for it.

The amendment agreed to by the ways and means committee providing that the greenbacks should be reissued is considered a great concession to dissatisfied ones.

The battle over the bond bill attracted large crowds to the House galleries again to-day. As soon as the journal had been approved, Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, reported the bond bill as amended by the ways and means committee to-day, and it was referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Daniel, Republican, of New York, chairman of the first committee on elections rose to a question of privilege and made a unanimous report in favor of seating Hugh R. Belknap in place of Lawrence E. McGann from the Third Illinois district. Mr. McGann had decided he was not entitled to a seat and there was, therefore, no contest over the matter. The report was adopted and Mr. Belknap was sworn in.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa, from the committee on rules, presented the rule for the consideration of the bond bill. Mr. Crisp opposed the adoption of the rule. Yesterday, said he, a general tariff bill, the exact effect of which on particular industries, and on the revenues no one knew, had been rushed through the House. To-day it had been proposed to rush through a bond bill in the same summary manner, but the murmurs of discontent on the Republican side had forced the autocrat of the House and the so-called leaders to yield a little more time. He admonished the other side that it was only by resistance that they could obtain their rights.

Mr. Bailey, Democrat, of Texas, agreed in a general way to the proposition that there could not be a great abuse of the privilege of debate on public questions and that the prime factor was a vote; but, he said, while useless debate should be restricted, full and fair debate was essential. Yesterday, with four hours' debate, a bill which would burden the people with \$40,000,000 of additional taxes, was passed. To-day the performance was to be repeated, but this time posterity was to be saddled with an interest-bearing debt of no one knew how many millions. The country, he said, would no more tolerate precipitate haste than it would undue delay.

Mr. McMillan, Democrat, of Tennessee, asked why the Republican leaders proposed to cut their associates off without opportunity to offer amendments. Were those in authority afraid of their associates? Would they not be trusted to do anything but vote?

When the twenty minutes allowed the Democratic side had been consumed, Mr. Henderson, who was in charge of the rule, without making any reply to the criticisms from the other side, demanded a vote on the adoption of the rule, which was taken by yeas and nays.

Food Supply Cut Off.
ELDORADO SPRINGS, Mo., Dec. 28.—This city, said to be the largest in the United States without a railroad, is, as a result of the terrible floods, in danger of a famine. All freight is hauled here by wagons and no one has been able to bring in groceries for ten days. Local merchants have sustained heavy losses on shipments of holiday goods, which still lay in cases at railroad shipping points miles away. No St. Louis mail has been received here since Sunday.

School Teachers in Session.
TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 28.—Topeka is alive with school teachers who come from every quarter of Kansas to attend the thirty-third annual convention of the State Teachers' association. It is estimated that there are between 1,200 and 1,500 instructors present. They represent every department of school work. The discussion of the various topics along the line of education show great thoroughness and the part of those who participate, and the indications are that this convention will prove the most interesting and instructive of the kind ever held within the Kansas border.

ANOTHER BOND ISSUE.
Arrangements Perfected for Launching \$100,000,000.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The President and Secretary Carlisle have determined upon an immediate issue of bonds to be in the form of a popular loan. It will make no difference whether Russian gold is available or not, as it will not be called for or accepted. Congress will not be depended upon, for President Cleveland is satisfied that no bond legislation will get through that body in time to relieve the present urgent situation.

The issue will be announced in a very few days. The amount will be \$100,000,000 for a period of thirty years at 4 per cent, but the sale will be fixed at such a premium as will make the interest 3 per cent flat. The denominations will be small and the bonds will be put upon the market in the United States. No arrangement has been made with the Belmont-Morgan syndicate, representing the Rothschilds, other than that they may, after all of the bids of general and private sources in this country have been received, take the residue or surplus at the same rate of interest. This the syndicate has agreed to do.

WANTS GOLD BONDS.
Secretary Carlisle Says the Treasury's Condition is Serious.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee has received a private letter from Secretary Carlisle which furnishes some information concerning the condition of the treasury. Mr. Dingley will not make the letter public, but says the Secretary offers to furnish the House with all data that may be needed. The condition of the treasury is represented as very serious, and Mr. Carlisle urges legislation for a gold bond.

Mr. Dingley has informed the Secretary that a gold bond is out of the question and could not be considered. Secretary Carlisle did not say to Mr. Dingley that a 3 per cent bond cannot be floated and did not discuss this feature of the case. This latter denial was made because reports to this effect concerning the Secretary's letter were in circulation.

President Cleveland and his advisers, it is learned, are strongly opposed to the House bond bill, and this feeling caused Secretary Carlisle to write to Chairman Dingley. Aside from the very important objection that the bonds are to be redeemed in coin, instead of gold, as recommended by the President, it is understood that the requirement that the bonds be sold by subscription meets with disapproval.

OUTLAW BILL DOOLIN.
He Is Tired of Being a Criminal and Wants to Surrender on Conditions.
PERRY, Okla., Dec. 28.—Considerable excitement was created here yesterday when it was announced that Bill Doolin, formerly leader of the noted Dalton gang of outlaws, was in Perry and that his mission here was to make peace with the officers and give himself up, provided a sentence could be agreed on. It is said that Doolin was accompanied by Bill Carr, who is an escapee from Oklahoma City. Carr has a big reward hanging over him, and has skipped a \$15,000 bond. He is charged with being an accessory to the murder of Chief of Police Jones, which occurred some months ago. Doolin, in an interview, says he is tired of an outlaw's life and wants to atone for all his misdeeds by working it out in a short term in the penitentiary.

Doolin was leader of the Dalton gang for years, and is said to be one of the most desperate men that ever lived in Oklahoma. Ten months ago he was shot through the leg by a deputy marshal, and the wound came near killing him. He has made many overtures of late to Oklahoma officers for a compromise sentence for his crimes, and it is thought that it will be effected soon.

TARIFF IN THE SENATE.
Mr. Burrows Introduces a Bill Placing a Duty on the Present Free List.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Burrows of Michigan presented a tariff bill. He explained that, under the Wilson bill, many articles were placed on the free list. The House bill passed yesterday, had raised articles already on the dutiable list, but had not yet reached those of the free list except in a few instances. The bill he now introduced placed 60 per cent of the duty under the law of 1890 on those articles placed on the free list under the present law. Referred to the finance committee.

The bond question made its appearance when Mr. Hill of New York introduced the following resolution: "Resolved, That any bonds hereafter issued under the laws now in force may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be made payable in United States gold coin of the present standard weight and fineness, or in standard silver dollars, at the option of the holders of such bonds, but no bond containing such option shall bear a rate of interest exceeding 3 per cent per annum, payable quarterly."

Mr. Hill spoke in favor of the resolution at considerable length. At 2:30 p. m. Mr. Hill's resolution was laid aside and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

SEWARD, Neb., Dec. 28.—The east bound Burlington passenger collided with a west bound freight yesterday afternoon. Engineer Reed of the freight was instantly killed. The passenger engineer was seriously injured. Two passengers, a little girl and an old man, were dangerously hurt, the child being frightfully burned by being thrown under a stove. Other passengers were injured.

Hayward's Body Cremated.
CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—The body of Harry Hayward, recently hanged in Minneapolis for the murder of Miss Katherine Gings, arrived in Chicago to-day and was taken immediately to Graceland cemetery and cremated.

NEWS IN BRIEF.
Captain Healy, the accused revenue cutter commander, is to be tried at San Francisco for drunkenness.

Secretary Herbert has awarded the contracts for the building of the two new battleships to the Newport News Company.